SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXII NO. 205 — BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1944 — Price: 2 Annas

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

OPTICIANS
By Appointment to H.E. Sir Roger Lumley Governor of Bombay
AWARDED GOLD MEDALS
BALIWALLA & HOMI LTD.
365, HORNBY ROAD, ETC., BOMBAY

ALLIES REACH OUTSKIRTS OF TROYES & CONTINUE ADVANCE

Toulon Completely Occupied: Heavy Fighting North Of Brest: Resistance In Paris Ends Except Sporadic Sniping

S. H. A. E. F., August 27.

"To-day's Communique from General Eisenhower's Headquarters States: Allied troops advancing eastwards towards the Upper Seine valley have reached the river in the northern outskirts of Troyes and at a point 12 miles farther north.

Nearer Paris, armoured units have launched an attack between Melun and Corbeil where a bridgehead had been previously established."

Approximately, 10,000 enemy troops, including the German Commander and his staff, were taken prisoner in Paris. One enemy strong point has been holding out in Champigny on the south-east edge of the city, and small enemy groups are still operating in the north-east and north-west suburbs. Within the city, formal resistance has ceased, but some sniping continues.

In the Seine valley, armoured elements which have advanced along the south side of the river in the area between Mantes-Gassicourt and Paris are encountering slight opposition.

ALLIED GAINS

Allied forces have closed in towards the south bank of the Seine and have crossed the river at Vernon and Pont de L'Arche. Further west, our troops have captured Bourgtheroulde and are clearing the enemy from Foret de la Londe.

In the coastal area, the enemy has been driven over the lower Risle and Pont Audemer is in our hands.

Heavy fighting is in progress in the area north of Brest on the Brittany Peninsula where the enemy garrison is offering stubborn resistance. Gun positions and fortified targets at Brest were again attacked, without loss, by escorted heavy bombers. Amiens and the Dieppe area have been pounded incessantly.

RAIDS ON TROOPS AND VEHICLES

Concentrations of enemy troops or vehicles seeking passage over the Seine were hit throughout the day by waves of escorted light and medium bombers which dropped fragmentation and high explosive bombs.

TOULON COMPLETELY OCCUPIED

Allied Headquarters in the Mediterranean Seventh Army: French forces have completed the occupation of the city of Toulon with the capture of six fours fortifications and the district of Bregaillon and Marviso. Enemy resistance continues only on the peninsula south of the city and in the fort south of sixfours.

In Marseilles much progress was made in liquidating scattered enemy pockets. The advance of American troops eastwards along the Riviera coast from Antibes continues slowly. Opposition is chiefly artillery fire and dense minefields.

ENEMY SHIPS DAMAGED

A German light cruiser was destroyed and heavy damage done to a German destroyer and 14 merchant ships in Brest harbour on Friday by Thunderbolts of the 9th Air Force.

S.H.A.E.F., August 27: Very satisfactory progress has been made by Allied forces south-east of Paris, it is learned this afternoon. Troops who crossed the Seine near Melun have advanced between the Seine and the Marne, and have reached Pecy 21 miles north-west of Melun.

BOURDENAY AND ST. LUPIEN LIBERATED

Further east there has been mopping up south of Nogent-Sur-Seine, whose liberation was announced earlier, and the Allies have now liberated Bourdenay and St. Lupien.

In the area of Troyes mopping up operations are encountering increased German opposition.

The Pont de Larche bridgehead of the Allies across the Lower Seine has been widened, and now extends to the north of Elbeuf.

Allied troops have pushed on three miles from the Vernon bridgehead across the Seine. Allied troops are closing in on the German pocket left south of the Lower Seine.

Two hundred Marauders and Havocs of the 9th Air Force today attacked German troop and vehicle concentrations in the Rouen loop.

AMERICAN TROOPS ADVANCE

S.H.A.E.F., August 27: (From Reuter's Special Correspondent: Sunday) —American troops in the Upper Seine area, who captured Nogent-Sur-Seine, 25 miles north-west of Troyes, are advancing north and at one point in the area are 170 miles from the German frontier at Strasbourg. Other American forces across the Seine near Melun are attacking against strong German resistance.

HALF DISTANCE TO MARNE COVERED

S.H.A.E.F., August 27: (From Reuter's Special Correspondent, Sunday) —North-east from Melun the Allies have made advances of about 21 miles and have covered half the distance to the Marne.

EISENHOWER IN PARIS

LONDON, August 27.

An American broadcast to-day said that General Eisenhower has arrived in Paris.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWN OF ISMAIL

Red Army Bags 21,000 German Prisoners On Ukrainian Front

MOSCOW, August 26: Ismail, a German held town and fortress protecting the lower reaches of the Danube has been captured by the Red Army, says Marshal Stalin in an order of the day.

Reuter adds that Ismail is a large town on the lower reaches of the Danube about 45 miles equally from the Danube delta to the East and Galatz to the west. Galatz is the highest port on the Danube reachable by ocean-going vessels from the Black Sea.

21,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Twenty-one thousand officers and men have been taken prisoner on the Third Ukrainian front today—mostly Germans—says tonight's Soviet Communique.

Saturday's Soviet communique says: "On August 26 our troops north of Tartu occupied a number of inhabited localities including two railway stations. North of Valga our troops forced their way into more than 70 inhabited localities.

South-west of Mitava our troops successfully repelled attacks by enemy tanks and infantry.

North-east and east of Praga our troops repelled attacks by enemy infantry and tanks and as a result of our own counter-attacks occupied a number of inhabited localities.

KIEL AND KOENIGSBERG ATTACKED

LONDON: The German News Agency said on Sunday: "the southern suburb of the Paris area was attacked on Saturday night by a German bomber formation. Fires were caused."

PARIS: Paris radio later said that the German planes which bombed Paris on Saturday night started large fires and there were a number of victims.

The Air Ministry announces that R. A. F. Bomber Command made a major attack on the East Prussian port and military supply base at Koenigsberg, 100 miles from the Russian front. The attack was concentrated and large fires were started.

Other forces dropped 1,700 tons of bombs on Kiel. Mosquitoes attacked Berlin and Hamburg.

Dravidistan As Justicites' Goal

SALEM, August 26

The Sixteenth Session of the South Indian Liberal Federation (Justice Party) commenced today, Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, leader of the Party presiding.

Mr. P. Rathnaswami Pillai, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates, appealed to members of the party to sink their differences and work wholeheartedly for the speedy realisation the establishment of Dravidistan.—A. P.

LATE NEWS

FOCHANI AND RAMNICU SARAT TAKEN

MOSCOW, August 27: Fochani and Ramnicu-Sarat, important German held strong points in German defences in Rumania, have been carried by assault by General Malinovskys Army, announces Marshal Stalin in an order of the day tonight.—Reuter.

VITRY REACHED

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The Algiers radio said that American spearheads in France have reached Vitry, about 45 miles south-west of Verdun.

BULGARIA DISARMS GERMAN TROOPS

NEW YORK, August 26.

The Bulgarian radio picked up in New York announces that German troops in Bulgaria have been disarmed by Bulgarian forces.

LONDON, August 26:—The New York Radio stated to-day that Bulgaria has approached the United States and Britain asking for information regarding the terms under which she could withdraw from the war.

NO MENTION OF OCCUPIED AREAS

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent learns in London that Allied armistice terms will shortly be in the hands of the Bulgarian Government. He understands that they have in fact already been despatched for communication to M. Mushanoff.

There is no reference to total evacuation by Bulgaria of the occupied areas of Greece and Yugoslavia in the Bulgarian radio statement, but it is a condition to which the Allied Governments attach paramount importance.

Rupture of relations between Bulgaria and Germany is bound to follow the Bulgarian disarmament of German troops.

BULGARIA FOR COMPLETE NEUTRALITY

A Bulgarian Home Service statement broadcast to-night says: "In accordance with its firm decision to pursue a policy of absolute neutrality on the part of Bulgaria in the war between Russia and Germany the Bulgarian Government has given order that all foreign troops crossing into Bulgarian territory should be disarmed. In accordance with this order German troops which had so far crossed into Bulgarian territory were disarmed immediately.

Bulgaria has approached Great Britain and the United States of America asking for information of terms under which she could withdraw from the war. In the fulfilment of its decision to remove all facts which are in contradiction to the will of the Bulgarian people of not participating in the war between the Great Powers, the Government approached some time ago the countries with which Bulgaria was in a state of war—advising accordingly to Soviet Union—in order to inform them of its decision to get out of the war and to reestablish Bulgaria's position of complete neutrality towards all parties concerned."

Fed Up With Hitler

Bucharest Radio to-night broadcast an appeal to the nation to "unite and fight side by side against the German traitors."

The manifesto was signed on behalf of four parties comprising the National Democratic Bloc supporting the King and the New Government of National Unity and said: "Our nation is passing through the most difficult hour of its history. Every achievement of our past generations, every hope entertained for future generations is in danger. The war is coming to a close. Germany is crumbling. Everywhere Hitler's armies are defeated. Allied victory is clear. After five years of slaughter, the day of reckoning is approaching. Peace must not find us alongside those who sold our frontiers and violated our country. We have to wipe from our forehead every trace of association with Hitlerism."—

MOSCOW'S TERMS TO RUMANIA

MOSCOW, Aug. 26: Moscow radio again broadcast an account of armistice negotiations between Soviet Russia and Rumania by the Soviet news agency. "The fact regarding the terms of the armistice offered to Rumania by the Soviet Government in April 1944. On April 12, 1944 the Soviet Government presented to the Rumanian Government headed by Marshal Antonescu the following six conditions for armistice with Rumania:

Firstly, a break with Germany and a common struggle with the forces of the Allies including the Red Army against the Germans with the objects of re-establishment of the independence and sovereignty of Rumania.

Secondly, re-establishment of the Soviet-Rumanian frontier under the agreement of 1940.

Thirdly, indemnities for damage caused to the Soviet Union by military operations and by the occupation by Rumania of Soviet territory.

Fourthly, the return of all Soviet and Allied prisoners of war and internees.

Fifthly, to ensure freedom of movement across Rumanian territory in every direction to Soviet troops and other Allied troops, should the military situation render it necessary. The Rumanian Government to render every possible assistance therein by all means in its power in regard to communications by land, sea and air.

Sixthly, the Soviet agrees to the annulment of the Vienna arbitration awards on Transylvania and to the lending of assistance in the task of the liberation of Transylvania.

These terms were rejected by former Government of Marshal Antonescu. King Michael of Rumania and the new Rumanian Government of Gen. Senatescu have agreed to accept these terms."—Reuter.

NAZIS TO SET UP PUPPET GOVT.?

MOSCOW, August 26:—Reports are available that the Germans are striving to form a Rumanian puppet Government headed by the leader of the Fascist organisation of Iron Guard Horia Sima.

INDIA NEEDS NAVY LEAGUE

Vice-Admiral Godfrey On Development Of R. I. N.

MADRAS, August 27.

A plea for the formation of a Navy League in India, like the one formed in England, by eminent public men with free views and goodwill, was made by Vice-Admiral J. H. Godfrey, Flag Officer Commanding, addressing a meeting of the students of the Madras University at the banqueting hall tonight.

He pointed out that towards the end of the last century, when the strength of the British Navy was at the lowest ebb, several public men had formed a league and carried on a campaign for the navy and important factory which ensured that the navy maintained the necessary strength in the last war. Vice Admiral Godfrey wanted the same kind of league of public men in India who could, by their own initiative, come together and be of great help to the country and get its navy going.

FUTURE OF R. I. N.

After dealing with the various difficulties that had been overcome by the R.I.N. in the course of its development, Vice Admiral Godfray referred to its future progress. To start with, he said, we should have ships which had to be built either in Britain or in India. A number of small craft were now being built here, but when it came to more ambitious and complicated craft we had found that the resources were not adequate.

The Navy Chief pleaded for a more intensive study of the naval history of India in schools.

WAR WITH JAPAN

Vice Admiral Godfrey referred to the possible course of the war with Japan and said at the moment it was going on as well as we expected. It was a long drawn out struggle and Japan would not drop out suddenly. The Japanese people had a religious veneration for the army. He personally did not believe that unless their army was defeated, Japan would admit that they had been defeated. They would undoubtedly try to bring about some sort of negotiations and those negotiations were bound to be based on the assumption that they could hold on to something which belonged to them now.—A. P.

MARTIAL LAW IN SLOVAKIA

LONDON, August 26:—The Slovak Radio Home Service broadcast a speech by Deputy Prime Minister Mach in which he said that the Government had been forced to declare Martial Law and the army and security police had been instructed to wipe out all criminal bands.

ADVANCE TOWARDS GOTHIC LINE

Eighth Army Continues To Gain Ground: Metauro River Crossed

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Allied Headquarters in the Mediterranean 'communique' today says: British and Indian troops of the Eighth Army continued to gain ground towards the Gothic Line east of Florence and in the mountains on either side of the Upper Arno and the Tiber Valleys, representing in some cases advances of three miles.

Meanwhile other troops of the Eighth Army crossed the Metauro river driving in enemy outposts and have established a bridgehead on the north bank of the river. This bridgehead incorporates the high ground above Monte Della Mattera just south of Mombaroccio.

On the Fifth Army front there has been no change in our forward fixed positions, although patrols have been active across the river.

A German 'communique' has reported heavy Allied attacks on the Adriatic sector of the Italian front. Several breaches were made.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF MANILA BEGINS

CEMENT WORKS IN PADANG ATTACKED

Allied Advance Continues In Burma: Japanese Positions On Tiddim Road Shelled

LONDON, August 27.

The German News Agency, in a message from Tokyo, said that Manila, the Capital of the Philippines, was being evacuated.

A number of restrictions on passenger traffic have been issued. Entry into Manila will be permitted only to persons having a special permit. Violation of this order will incur heavy fines or imprisonment.

PADANG BOMBED

KANDY, August 27: A special 'communique' issued from S.E.A.C. Headquarters says:—

"A carrier-borne air attack, supported by Allied units of the Eastern Fleet under the command of Rear-Admiral Clement Moody, was carried out against the large Indaroeng cement manufacturing plant near Padang on the west coast of Sumatra and also against Emmahaven the port for Padang during the early hours of 24th August.

Large number of heavy bombs fell on the cement works which were left in a cloud of smoke and flame rising to between eight hundred and one thousand feet.

TWO SHIPS ABLAZE

In Emmahaven, one merchant vessel of about 3,500 tons received four hits and a smaller merchant vessel of about 2,500 tons two hits. Both vessels were left burning fiercely.

Jap Positions Shelled

Following is today's S.E.A.C. communique:—

NORTH BURMA: Elements of the 36th Division are now approximately half a mile from Pinbaw. There was no change in the area south of Myitkyina.

CHIN HILLS: Fourteenth Army artillery shelled enemy positions on the Tiddim Road. Ahead of our main forces raiding parties have inflicted casualties and wrecked more transport on the Japanese lines of communication.

On the Chindwin Front there is no change.

In the Arakan there have been patrol clashes.

AIR: Widespread rain greatly restricted operations of aircraft of Eastern Air Command yesterday.—A. P.

"LIBERATORS" ATTACK JAP TARGETS

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC, August 27:—Allied planes dropped 85 tons of bombs in a raid on Palau, guarding the central approach to the Philippines, states General MacArthur's 'communique' today. A considerable force of Liberators attacked Koror town and harbour on Friday.

Another force of Liberators on Friday attacked Ceram and Ambonia, dropping 101 tons of explosives and setting fire to areas where aircraft were dispersed. Near Moeroe, a 6,000-ton Japanese ship was hit twice by bombs and destroyed or damaged.

TWO JAP SHIPS SUNK

CHUNGKING, August 26:—Aircraft of the Fourteenth Air Force have sunk two Japanese cargo ships of 1,700 tons near Hongkong, General Stilwell's 'communique' announced today. The planes afterwards bombed the dock area at Amoy.

Egypt's First Post-War Aim

Nahas Pasha On "Complete National Independence"

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 27.

Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, in an Independence Day speech here said that Egypt's first post war aim was to achieve complete national independence.

He said: "Anglo-Egyptian treaty contains the basis of independence and makes provision for eventual revision. No post-war ambitions, however, can be fulfilled without a complete understanding with Britain."

Nahas Pasha also said that Britain had made wholehearted efforts to carry out her obligations. Egypt was faced with the task of achieving complete democratic government so that every Egyptian, whatever his social standing or religion, should enjoy full rights.

He added that he had asked the Governor of the Sudan to maintain Egypt's rights there. Egyptians would always treat Sudanese as equals. Egypt would try to bring about full collaboration with her Middle East neighbours.—Reuter.

****

MAHATMA DEMANDS REWARD

SEWAGRAM, August 26.

"Have you brought my reward offered for arresting Mr. Venkata Subbiah?" asked Mahatma Gandhi when a Head Constable of Kernool produced a warrant for the arrest of Mr Subbhia, Member of the All-India Congress Committee.

Mr. Subbiah, in a letter to the Magistrate had announced his intention to surrender to the authorities, and give up underground work in accordance with Mahatma Gandhi's advice, suggesting that the reward of Rs 50, declared for his arrest, should be given to Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P

****

BAR'S FAREWELL TO JUSTICE WADIA

Presenting a farewell address to Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia on Friday, on the eve of his retirement from the Bench of the Bombay High Court, the Government Pleader Mr. B. G. Rao, on behalf of the Appellate side Bar expressed the universal regret felt by the disappearance of a well-esteemed and popular judge who possessed a pre-eminent degree the quality of a great judge viz. to give a very patient and courteous hearing.

Mr. Justice Wadia in a suitable reply stated that he had always thought it better to err on the side of being slow and patient rather than being quick in the disposal of work and that it was very difficult for judges to strike the happy mean. He said that he would miss them as his work was over, more than the Bar engrossed in its work would miss him, and thanked them for the honour done to him.

Bengal Congress Workers Support Mahatma

CALCUTTA, August 26:—A conference of about 200 Congress workers, mostly released from jail and pledged to constructive work, passed a resolution unanimously and wholeheartedly supporting Mahatma Gandhi's move for unity.

Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta presided over the conference.

DE GAULLE FIRED AT

Incident At Service In Notre Dame

LONDON, Aug. 27.

French Fascists fired shots at Gen. De Gaulle and at the assembled congregation in Notre Dame in Paris yesterday (Saturday), during a great thanksgiving service for the liberation of the city by the Allies, according to the British Broadcasting Corporation tonight.

The report added: "Shots came from the upper galleries of the Cathedral. French police and Allied soldiers present at the service fired back at the assailants. Although people took cover immediately there was no panic. Gen. De Gaulle was unhurt."

MOULANA MADNI RELEASED

LUCKNOW, August 27.

Maulana Husain Ahmad Madni, President, Jamiat-Ulema-I-Hind, was released from the Naini Central Jail last evening after two years and seven months detention under the defence of India Rules.—A. P.

ELEPHANT NEVER FORGETS!

Kills Its Own Mahout: 75-Year Old Event Recalled

KOLHAPUR, Aug. 27: Seventy-five years ago "Rajpyari", an elephant belonging to His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur was hurt by a stone thrown at her. Since then she goes berserk whenever she sees anyone stooping to pick up stones.

Today the Mahout "Bhau Padwal" bent down to pick up a stone to drive away a buffalo that came too near when suddenly seventy-five year old Rajpyari picked up bhau padwal in her trunk, threw him on to the ground and trampled him to death in the presence of a crowd at the new palace. Rajpyari is now in chains.

The Mahout was the elephant's third victim.—A. P.

'C. R.' SAYS

GANDHI-JINNAH PACT WILL PRODUCE REVOLUTION

MADRAS, August 27.

The view that an agreement between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah on the basis of his formula would undoubtedly produce a revolution in the country for independence, that it would be a bloodless revolution, was expressed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, addressing a largely attended public meeting tonight at the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha under the auspices of the Mambalam Youths' Association. Mr. Ramachandran, Joint Editor of the 'Indian Express' presided.

As for the suggestion made by the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri for an arbitration on the issue of Pakistan, G. Ramachandran, Joint Editor of the formula did provide for an arbitration—arbitration by the people living in the area to be demarcated, rather than an arbitration by men who were not quite familiar with the manners and habits of the children of the soil.

"If Mr. Jinnah and Mahatma Gandhi agree, in my opinion, the problem will be almost solved because we are very lucky in possessing these two great men." If there was no agreement between them, the blank cheque to Britain would continue all the time; it was only Mr. Jinnah's word that would pass effectively to the Muslims and Mahatma Gandhi's word would pass effectively to nationalist India.

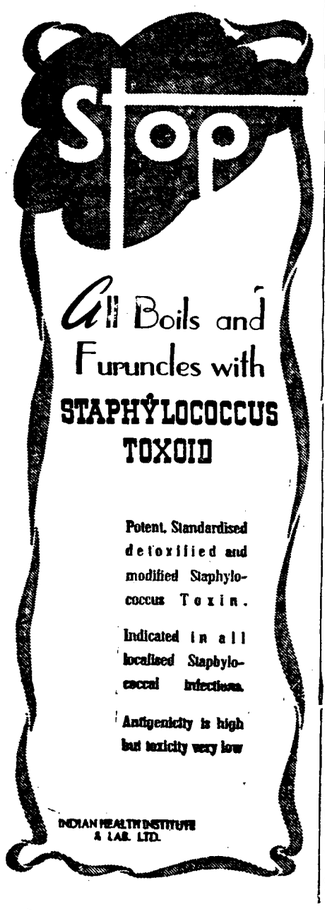
Refuting the suggestion that conceding of Pakistan would lead to demand for many other "stans" Mr. Rajagopalachariar stressed that there was no other community in the country which could claim to have a majority in contiguous areas. No State could be formed on a mere "floating and nomadic" basis.

Discussing the effect of the formula on the British, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that if Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah—these two great leaders—worked together in the country, the results produced would be far beyond a mere settlement; the results would come not in the matter of Pakistan only, but it would produce a revolution in the country for independence beyond a doubt and a bloodless revolution it would be.

He added: "If Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah go to the Punjab and speak in the same platform what a catastrophe it will be for Britain? Will not Britain feel that here is a new earthquake coming up?"

He added: "If Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah go to the Punjab and speak in the same platform what a catastrophe it will be for Britain? Will not Britain feel that here is a new earthquake coming up?"—A. P.

LAMINATED FIBRE BOARDS
WATER PROOF
SHOCK PROOF
UNBREAKABLE
Here is a Product you are wanting for FIBRE BOARD !!
Made from indegenous material. Can be moulded in any shape. Material 'PAR EXCELLENT' FOR ANY THING
IT'S A C.S.I.R DEVELOPMENT
L.F.B. 1
DALMIA CEMENT & PAPER MARKETING Co., Ltd.
DALMIANAGAR, BIHAR.
ALSO AT:-
DELHI, CAWNPUR, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KARACHI, LAHORE.


Stop
All Boils and Furuncles with
STAPHYLOCOCCUS TOXOID
Potent, Standardised detoxified and modified Staphylococcus Toxin.
Indicated in all localised Staphylococcal infections.
Antigenicity is high but toxicity very low
INDIAN HEALTH INSTITUTE & LAB. LTD.

"SUBS" MENACE STILL IN INDIAN OCEAN

Godfrey On Requisites Of R. I. Navy's Development

MADRAS, August 26: The great role the Royal Indian Navy is playing in the war, its activities in India and the requisites for its development after the war, was narrated by His Excellency Vice-Admiral J. H. Godfrey, Flag Officer Commanding R.I.N. addressing a public meeting at St. Mary's Hall. H. E. the Governor of Madras, presided.

Admiral Godfrey said that Madras was once severely threatened which threat had now passed but there still remained the submarine threat in the Indian Ocean. They had German and Japanese U-Boats operating more or less constantly. They worked from Penang and such other ports and it was to protect from them our shipping our merchandise and our troops that the R.I.N. helped the convoying work.

REQUISITES OF R.I.N.

The Indian Navy Chief asked "What are the prerequisites for the R.I.N. to make it efficient and worthwhile, having it developed." He answered himself that the first requisite was that the Navy should be free from politics. The whole development should go without the thought of politics. That was what had happened in Britain. Directly the navy had come within the scope of politics, things had gone bad. Second requisite was the need for a permanent corps of officers which would create enthusiasm and continuity. The third condition was the creation of immense reserve resources in the shape of mercantile marine. The fourth requisite was "the link up with tactical industries.—A. P.

Committee For Tackling Bribery Evil

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 26.

It is reliably learnt that authorities have prepared a plan by which title-holders and officers will be taken in a committee to be formed for investigating about bribery evil.

It is expected that the Cloth Associations will give about two lakhs to the Kasturba Fund.

PEACE IN OCTOBER, SAYS A LAMA

CALCUTTA, August 24.

The war will end on October 24, 1944.

Not surely a military announcement, the fellow-passengers in a tram car on a Calcutta street heard this amazing statement last week-end from a religious looking simple-dressed Lama.

Peculiar in himself, he at once attracted attention when the Lama boarded the tram and straight occupied the seat by a lady passenger. The lady could not protest, and some envied while others growled, till at last one brushed up his chivalry to stand up against the Lama. The Lama's reply was a simple question

****

ADMIT HARIJANS TO GET LICENSE

VELLORE, Aug. 22: The North Arcot District Board has passed a resolution deciding not to give licence to restaurants that did not admit Harijans.

****

to him: "Did you not lose your son yesterday?" The gentleman admitted and the seating crowd, all astonished, deepened round him.

The conductor had by the time come up to him to demand the ticket. The Lama paid for two—the extra one for the lady by his side. This time the lady protested as she must, but the Lama silenced her by saying she need not protest, as she had not the purse with her in the vanity bag to pay the conductor. The lady searched her bag, but searched only in vain. The passengers became restive and began hurling at him volleys of questions till at last the Lama agreed to answer only one.

The question was put: "When the war will end?" The reply was spontaneous: "On October 24, 1944."

The mysterious Lama had by this time come to his "journey's end" got down and melted in the crowd outside.—United Press.

Bengal Congress M. L. A. Acquitted

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26: Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, leader of the Official Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly and Mr. Manindranath Mitter, General Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, who had been prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules, were acquitted by the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Khan Bahadur Wali-ur-Islam.

The case against Mr. Roy was that he presided over a public meeting held in Sraddhanand Park on the evening of June when a petromax light without a shade was used in contravention of the lighting restriction order. The Magistrate acquitted Mr. Roy as no prosecution witnesses were produced on behalf of Government.

Mr. Mitter was charged with a similar offence in connection with another meeting and was also acquitted.—A. P.

INDIA'S EASTERN FRONTIER

Prof. Das Gupta On Its Past And Present History

BOMBAY, Friday.

Addressing a public meeting at the Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall, Bombay, on Friday, under the auspices of the National War Front Professor Nirmal Gupta of Dacca pointed out that though the Eastern Frontier had not attracted so much attention as the North-Western Frontier, yet it had complicated problems. The Government of India paid so much attention to the Western Frontier because the territory beyond the frontier has been foreign territory, but the position in regard to Eastern frontier has been different.

The lecturer continuing said that before the days of British Rule both Assam and districts of lower Bengal were exposed to attacks of foreign enemies. Assam was a part of Burma as late as 1826, and was conquered by the British in the first Burmese War. The districts of lower Bengal were raided by Portuguese pirates and Mugs of Arakan and these raids have ceased to exist in the days of British rule.

Prof. Gupta then described the story of the various Mongolian Hill tribes like Bhutias, Daflas Abors near about Sadiya the north-easternmost frontier of India. The Abors were the most troublesome. He described the Naga hill country which has been so much in the picture. He described the different kinds of Nagas some of whom were still head hunters, and pointed out how during the last century there were 30-32 raids by the Nagas into the British districts of Lakhimpur, Sibsagar and Cachar. These raids, when they took place, could not be stopped at the time, although punitive expeditions were sent later. This would give the public an idea of the manner in which the Japs infiltrated into the Naga Hill country, which is full of hills.

Reference was then made to the history of Manipur which was originally a vassal state of Burma, and which got a separate status as the result of the First Burmese War and even of this half known as the Kubaw Valley was given to the King of Burma by Lord William Bentinck and the King of Manipur got a sum of Rs. 500 as compensation.

Dwelling on the Kukis and Lushais of the Chin Hill area, it was stated they were now civilised and were fighting for the British.

Referring to Arakan the lecturer pointed out how more than 100 years ago the East India Company had a difficult time there when fugitives from Burma fled into that area, and the Government could not check them. He also described the history of Assam under the Ahom Kings, and described the manner in which Assam was conquered as the result of the Burmese War, and pointed out how the First Burmese War was not completed before a naval expedition had been sent into Burma. He finally appealed to people to stand firm and see that the reoccupation of Burma could be effected quickly as a good many Indians had suffered as the result of Japanese aggression.

MORE SPIES PAY EXTREME PENALTY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26.

In October 1943 the execution was announced of four enemy agents who were members of a party landed by a Japanese submarine on the West Coast of India, says a "communique".

Since then two more spies who were connected with this party but who had entered India by a different route have paid the extreme penalty after trial under the Enemy Agents' Ordinance. These were T. P. Kumaran Nair of Malabar and Ramu Thevar of the Ramnad District in Madras, both of whom were living in Malaya at the outbreak of hostilities with Japan.

Another case under the enemy agents' ordinance has also been recently concluded in which five persons were sentenced to death. They were members of a party who had been landed by parachute in India with money and equipment, including wireless transmission sets. These five persons were Ajaib Singh of the Amritsar District and Zahur Ahmed of the Sheikhupura District in the Punjab, S. L. Mazumdar of the Chittagong District in Bengal; and Audeshwar Rai and Sham Laj Pande of the Gorakhpur District in the United Provinces. Their convictions and sentences were confirmed by the judge of the high court who reviewed the cases, but the death sentences passed on the two last mentioned persons have been commuted to transportation for life.—A. P.

Textile Problems Clarified By Sheth Kasturbhai

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 26.

In an interview, Sheth Kasturbhai, a prominent businessman of Ahmedabad, clarified several issues regarding Textile matters. He said, that if all the members of Textile Committee agree, the cloth rates would be reduced. A plan for distribution, he went on, is good, as thereby, it would be easily found out to whom the goods must be given. Lakhs of yards have been exported from Kathiawar, and hence this prohibition. If the orders are slackened, the same thing is feared. Foreign cotton, he continued, is sufficiently imported. Buying power of the people is increased. Even a labourer asks for 'dhoti' of 100-120 number yarn. Hence the scarcity of cloth. He said export of Khadi in Kathiawar was allowed, and any merchant could do it with permit.

In the end, he expressed his earnest hope that Gujarat would give satisfactory fund for Kasturba.

NEW DELHI, August 26: After a strenuous three-month lecture tour of the United States, during which he addressed several public meetings and military training camp audiences and gave many broadcasts on India's part in the war, Major Meraj-ud-Din, of the 1st Punjab Regiment, has returned to India.—A. P.

R. A. F. ATTACK ON NAZI MERCHANT SHIPS

LONDON, Aug. 26: The Germans last night tried to run a fleet of merchant ships estimated at twelve to fifteen up the French coast from Dieppe to Boulogne, states the Air Ministry.

R.A.F. "Beaufighters" attacked the fleet heavily and continuously until forced by bad weather to break off the engagement. Surface vessels of the Royal Navy then continued the offensive and found only five ships left in the convoy. Of these the Navy definitely sank one and as the other four turned for home two heavy explosions were heard.

Taking advantage of the bad weather on Thursday night the Germans had run the ships empty from Le Havre to Dieppe and loaded them yesterday.

None of the ships attacked from the air can be claimed as definitely destroyed since the results could not be observed but they must have been severely damaged and have put into small French harbours on the coastline for safety.

MORE NAVAL CRAFT SUNK

Before dawn today, says an Admiralty communique, four gun coaster and one R-Boat were sunk and two gun coasters driven ashore. Then a number of R-Boats and auxiliary vessels were damaged before escaping to Fecamp. In addition two heavily armed escort vessels were sunk and three seriously damaged by British torpedo boats off the Hook of Holland yesterday. Allied forces sustained neither casualties nor damage.

If due to War conditions your regular dealer is temporarily out of Sloan's Liniment, try again.

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS IN C, D and E (WEST) WARDS.

The work of renewing the current ration cards by pasting slips over them will be done during the current week at the shops mentioned below in C, D and E (West) wards.

Those whose cards are registered at any of the shops should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are drawn during the week.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours for renewal and also for issue of rations at the ration shops concerned during this week will be 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. and at the Govern ment Grain Shops 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

C WARD.

Communal Store No. 31.

D WARD.

Ration Shops Nos.: 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 125. 130. 131. 132. 133. 135. 136. 137. 140. 142 147. 149. 153. 156. 161. 372. 373. 374. 375. 389. 390. 437. 460. 473. 474. 475. 485 488. 502. 536. 552.

Govt. Grain Shops Nos.: 5. 7. 24. 25. 32. 55. 81. 88. 101. 109. 114 118. 122. 157. 164. 165. 220

Communal Stores Nos.: 6. 22. 36. 48. 58. 67.

Co-operative Societies Nos.: 3. 5

E (WEST) WARD

Ration Shops Nos.: 94. 96 111. 138. 143. 152. 154. 155. 169. 221. 224. 229. 369. 388. 463 505.

Govt. Grain Shops Nos.: 18. 19. 31. 59. 66. 125. 184.

Communal Stores Nos.: 37. 72.

(Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under the Defence of India Rule 94A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard thereto).

(A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, BOMBAY.)

Application in due course will be made to the Bombay Stock Exchange for placing the shares of the Company in their list.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN ON THE 28TH OF AUGUST AND WILL CLOSE ON THE 31ST OF AUGUST OR EARLIER AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DIRECTORS.

PROSPECTUS OF

MAPLE TOBACCO CO., (INDIA) LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 25,00,000

DIVIDED INTO

8,750 (4½% tax free) cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each	Rs. 8,75,000
16,250 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each	Rs. 16,25,000

ISSUED.....Rs. 6,00,000

DIVIDED INTO

2,000 (4½% tax free) cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	Rs. 2,00,000
4,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each	Rs. 4,00,000

Out of the above issue, ordinary shares worth Rs. 1,99,000/- have been allotted to the vendor as stated hereinafter, ordinary shares worth Rs. 1,000/- have been allotted to the promoters and the Directors and their friends have agreed to take further Preference Shares worth Rs. 25,000/-. The balance of shares of Rs. 3,75,000/- consisting of 1,750 Preference shares and 2000 Ordinary shares is issued to the Public.

Rs. 50/- is payable with application and the balance of Rs. 50 - on allotment per each share.

DIRECTORS

1. Sir CHUNILAL B. MEHTA, Kt., Merchant, 52, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.
2. AMRATLAL KALIDAS, Esqr., Share & Stock Broker, Indra Bhuwan, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.
3. JIVATLAL PURTAPSHI, Esqr., Share & Bullion Broker, Bullion Exchange Bldg., Bombay.
4. M. A. FAZALBHOY, Esqr., Merchant & Industrialist, Sandrigham Villa, Westfield Estate, Warden Road, Bombay.
5. NURSINGDAS AGARWALA, Esqr., Merchant & Industrialist, Stephen House, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
6. JUGAL KISHORE SARAF, Esq., Merchant, Zaver Mahal, Marine Drive, Fort, Bombay.
7. K. J. BHAVNANI, Esqr., Merchant, Hindustan Bldg., Altamont Road, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS
Messrs. SARAF & SONS,
59, Forbes Street, BOMBAY.

BANKERS
The Central Bank of India Limited.
The Punjab National Bank Limited.
The Indian Bank Limited.

SOLICITORS
Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS, BOMBAY.

UNDERWRITERS
Messrs. JIVATLAL PURTAPSHI, Stock Exchange, BOMBAY.

AUDITORS
SHAH & COMPANY
Regd. Accountants,
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

REGISTERED OFFICE
59, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

OBJECTS & PROSPECTS.

The Company is formed to carry out any or all of the objects stated in the Memorandum of Association copy whereof together with the names, description, and addresses of the signatories and the number of shares subscribed for by them respectively is printed overleaf and forms part of this prospectus) and in particular to carry on the manufacture of and to deal in cigarettes, tobacco and other tobacco products.

The Company has acquired a running cigarette factory along with stocks of various raw materials and the goodwill of the concern known as MAPLE TOBACCO COMPANY along with all its trade marks, brands, etc., belonging to the said company as stated hereinafter and thus has been able to enter into the business immediately. The factory is fully equipped to manufacture various kinds of cigarettes and is at present making cigarettes of high quality both for Indian consumption and export markets.

The tobacco trade in India dates back to times immemorial, but in the form of cigarettes it is comparatively of recent origin. This form of smoking, however, being far more hygienic and convenient, the habit of smoking cigarettes is growing fast and the business done in cigarettes in India runs into crores of rupees.

The special features of this Company are that it has acquired the factory in running condition and the brands of the Company are already popular and in demand. Presently the factory is working double shift to meet the increased demand and its production is nearly double than that when worked by the previous owner. It is also the intention of the Directors to raise the capacity further and add new lines as and when possible and advisable. The Directors believe that the tobacco trade in general and that of cigarettes in particular has a bright future both in peace and as well as war times and that the Company should normally be able to give a good dividend on its shares both during and after the war.

RIGHTS OF PREFERENCE AND ORDINARY SHARES:

The said Preference shares shall confer the rights to a fixed cumulative tax free preferential dividend at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum on the capital for the time being paid up thereon and the right in a winding-up to payment of capital and arrears of dividend, whether declared or undeclared, upto the commencement of the winding-up, in priority to all other shares, but shall not confer any further right to participate in the profits or assets of the Company.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION & COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS CERTIFICATE:

The articles provide that the minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment is share of the face value of Rs. 1,000 and the said minimum subscription has been subscribed and the Company has obtained the commencement of business certificate on the 10th July 1944.

DIRECTOR'S QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION

The qualification of a Director other than a Managing or ex-officio or a Debenture or Technical or expert Director shall be the holding of shares of Rs. 2,500 of the Company held on his own name or jointly with others.

The remuneration of each of the Directors shall be a sum not exceeding Rs. 100 per each meeting attended by them, as may be fixed by them from time to time and such additional remuneration as may be fixed by the Directors may be paid to any one or more of their number for the service rendered by him or them for signing the share certificates in respect of the Company's original capital or any further or new issue thereof or any debentures or debenture-stock issued by the Company or for any other work, duties or function which they may perform and the Directors shall be paid such further remuneration (if any) as the Company in a General Meeting shall from time to time determine. The Directors shall be entitled to travelling allowance if they are not residents of the place where meetings are held, for attending a meeting of the Company and also travelling charges for attending Company's business. Presently the Directors have fixed their remuneration at Rs. 50 per meeting.

INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS: The said Mr. J. K. Saraf is interested as a partner of the Managing Agents. The said Mr. K. J. Bhavnani is the vendor of the said MAPLE TOBACCO Co.'s Factory, stocks and goodwill, Seth Jivatlal Purtapshi is interested as a partner of the Underwriters.

MANAGING AGENTS' AGREEMENT

Messrs. Saraf & Sons have been appointed Managing Agents of the Company by the Managing Agency Agreement dated the 25th July, 1944, on the following terms and conditions amongst others:—

(a) That Messrs. Saraf & Sons are appointed as Managing Agents of the Company for a period of 20 years from the 21st July, 1944.

(b) That the Company agrees to pay each year to the Managing Agents a commission of 10 per cent on the net annual profits of the Company and Rs. 1,000 per month as office allowance provided nevertheless the said remuneration shall be payable only in that year in which the Company is in a position to dclare a dividend of at least 6 per cent on the paid-up ordinary capital of the Company, after payment of the dividend, if any, accumulated on preference shares.

VENDORS AGREEMENT AND TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.

The Company has entered into an agreement dated the 16th July, 1944, with the said Mr. K. J. Bhavnani, Proprietor of the Maple Tobacco Co. for the purchase of factory stocks and good-will at a price of Rs. 2,02,454/15 to be paid in 1990 fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 1,99,000 and the balance in cash. The said properties have been duly transferred to the Company. The price paid includes a sum of Rs. 1,000 for good-will and for the transfer of the trade-marks and brands.

The said factory has been constructed by the vendor himself and the value of machinery and stock agreed to be paid represents vendor's costs plus a sum of Rs. 1.000 as good-will. The accounts and assets have been examined with the assistance of Messrs. William Laws & Company, Engineers and Valuators and the Auditors of the Company. The relative certificates are open for inspection at the registered office of the Company on working days during office hours.

UNDERWRITING AND BROKERAGE.

By an agreement dated the 24th of August 1944 the entire issue of Rs. 3,75,000 to the public has been underwritten by Messrs. Jivatlal Purtapshi, and in the opinion of the Directors, resources of the underwriters are sufficient to discharge their obligations. The underwriting commission payable to the underwriters is 3 per cent on the said issue of Rs. 3,75,000. Out of the said 3 per cent, the Underwriters have agreed for payment of brokerage at 1 per cent on the present issue of allotment made in respect of applications through any bonafide brokers or bankers.

VOTING RIGHTS:

On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote and on a poll every member present in person or proxy shall have one vote and that the Preference Shareholders shall have no right to vote except when dividend is not paid and is in arrears for a period of two months after it is due or any alteration in the Memorandum and Articles affecting the rights of the Preference Shareholders are proposed or any resolution for winding up is proposed in which case holders of Preference Shares shall have one vote per one share.

TRANSFER OF SHARES, ETC.

The provisions mentioned in regulations of Table 'A' relating to the Companies Act in respect of transfer of Shares and the right to attend, speak and vote are applicable.

AUDITORS' REPORT:

The Company has, after the date of commencement of business certificate, viz., 10th July 1944, taken up the factory and started the working thereof but no accounts have been made up, and consequently profits have not been ascertained. Sd. Shah & Company, Auditors, dated the 24th August, 1944.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES:

The estimated amount of preliminary expenses (exclusive of brokerage and underwriting commission) is not expected to exceed Rs. 15,000.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES:

Application for shares can be made upon the form issued with this Prospectus or a similar form and application moneys may be paid either in cash or by cheque at the Registered Office of the Company or the Company's bankers.

In case no shares are allotted the whole deposit will be returned and if the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance after appropriating the balance payable on allotment will be returned.

Copies of Prospectus and Forms of Application for shares can be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company and the branches at 23, Daryaganj, Delhi and at Bombay Mutual Building, Madras, and from the Company's Bankers and Underwriters.

INSPECTION:

Copies of the Agreements above referred to and the prints of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Companies Act may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during office hours on working days.

(Sd.) CHUNILAL B. MEHTA.
AMRATLAL KALIDAS.
JIVATLAL PURTAPSHI
M. A. FAZALBHOY.
N. AGARWALA.
J. K. SARAF.
K. J. BHAVNANI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

UDAY SHANKAR

PRODUCING HIS FIRST MOTION PICTURE

'KALPANA'

A Highly Artistic Cultural and Educational Picture in HINDI

FOR

STAGE & SCREEN PRESENTATIONS

Applications are invited from educated and cultured persons (male and female), subject to the following conditions:—

1. Applicants should not have appeared before in any films.
2. Applicants should state age, height, weight, education and experience, if any, in music, dance and acting.
3. No application will be considered unless accompanied by applicants three latest photographs—two portraits and one full figure.
4. Applications should be sent so as to reach not later than 10th September 1944.

Apply immediately Box No. 8888 C/o "Bombay Chronicle."

Now at Two Theatres

Director JAYANT DESAI'S

MANORAMA

Leela Chitnis, Iswarlal, Charlie

AT

NEW WEST END & ROXY

12th Week First privilege week

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m

Advance Booking: 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

WASTI IN ONE OF HIS MOST UNUSUAL ROLES OF HIS CAREER!

GALA OPENING ON SATURDAY 2nd SEPT.

KARDAR Productions' Poignant Society Drama !

JEEWAN

KARDAR PRODUCTIONS

Written & Directed by M. SADIQ

Songs: MADHOK & MEHER-AL-QADRI

Music: NAUSHAD ALI

From Sat., 2nd Sept.

MAJESTIC

(A Kapurchand & Co. Release)

Starring:— MEHTAB, WASTI, Nirmala, Anwar, Badri Prasad, Sofia & Misra.

Advance Booking:— 9 a. m. to 12 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

From THURSDAY NEXT

ACHARYA ART'S COMING SOCIAL PICTURE

AGE KADAM

Cast: MOTILAL, ANJALI, MUBARAK, PADMA BANERJI, MISRA & Others.

Director: N. R. ACHARYA.

Advance Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m.

TAJ TALKIES, Near Gt. Rd., Corner.

An EVERGREEN Release.

2nd Week

A LOVE-LORN

OOMPH GIRL CREATES A FUN-RIOT IN

Director-Author-Star-KISHORE SAHU'S Cute Comedy !

SHARARAT

with Protima Das Gupta, Sushil Sahu, Ramesh Gupta & Rani Bala

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m. Sat. Sun., at 1-45 p.m. (Bharat Pictures Release)

SEE YOUR FAVOURITE PICTURE IN

Beautiful Colours

PRAKASH'S

RAM RAJYA

Daily: 3-30 & 6-30 (Hindi) 9-45 (Marathi)

SUPER

An 'EVERGREEN' Release

FAMOUS RELEASE

DASSI 2ND WEEK

MINERVA

A Grand Story by DALSUKH PANCHOLI

Daily: 4, 7 & 10. Sat., Sun., Holidays: Matinees at 1-0.

Adv. Bkg. Only Boxes & Balconies.

THE ROMANCE OF A POETESS WITH A CARTOONIST

PRAKASH'S

KAVITA

Starring: RATNAMALA, UMAKANT, JEEVAN,

2ND CROWDED WEEK

CAPITOL

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.

Advance Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m.

An "EVERGREEN" Release

GUIDE TO COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND BUSINESS COMPOSITION.

With many facsimile commercial documents by W. J. Weston, M.A., B.Sc. s.3/-

New English Treasury Verse Book I to IV

Prices and details on application.

English for Technical Students By F. S. Potter s.2/-

Basic Reading Book I to III By L. W. Lockhart at s.1/- each.

Script Writing copy Books I to V.

Particulars on Application. From all Booksellers or

A. H. WHEELER & CO. BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Agents for Sir ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD.

(2)

Malaria or Fever Victim?

Take

NU-QUININE

(Purely Herbal-Guaranteed Harmless) CERTIFIED BY DOCTORS

Temperature drops to normal with 6 tablets only. One tube for complete cure. Price Rs. 1/12 only.

Available at all popular Chemists. Original certificates from Hospitals, Convents, Factories, etc.

Open for Inspection.

Sole Distributors:— BECK'S TRADING CO. 7, People's Bldg., Sir P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY

'Phone 23848

RANJIT'S

PAGLI DUNIYA

MUMTAZ SHANTI, MOTILAL,

Director: ASPI

OPERA HOUSE

Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

4th Week of Fun !

Director KARDAR'S

Crazy Comedy !

"SANJOG"

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p. m. Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p. m.

51ST GOLDEN WEEK

RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S

SHAKUNTALA

Starring JAYASHREE

Daily 4, 7, 10.

Fri., Sat., Sun. 1-15 p. m.

SWASTIK

22ND TRIUMPHANT WEEK

RAJKAMAL'S & V SHANTARAM'S

MALI

(Hindustani & Marathi)

Daily: Hindi: 4, 7

Marathi 10 p.m

Fri., Sat., Sun. 1 p. m.

NOVELTY

REGAL ('Phone 35017)

AT 4 & 8-15 P. M.

Your Last Chance !

Gary Cooper

Ingrid Bergman

in Paramount's Technicolor

"FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS"

Rates Rs. 5, 4, 2-4, 2 & 1

Parsi New Year Attraction:

From Friday, Sept. 1

"Follow The Boys"

Universal's star-studded musical

Plans open from today

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 9, 2000
Muslim: Ramzan 8 1363
Parsi: Asfandarmad 29, 1313
Sunrise: 7-23 a m Sunset 7-57 p m.
Hightide: 7-34, 18-44, Lowtide —, 13-35
Corporation meeting 2 p m (B T.)
Standing Committee Meeting on Wednesday (Aug. 30) at 2-30 p m (B T).

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

Shriyut Rageshwar, Son of Shriyut Vishweshwarnath Bhargav, M B E, J P, age 20, died on Sunday at 1-30 p m. His Uthamna ceremony takes place at Gopal Bhoowan, Tagore Road, Santa Cruz, on Monday 28th August between 6 and 7-30 p m.

To-day's Engagements

DR. MOTWANI'S LECTURE: Under the auspices of the university of Bombay, Dr. Kewal Motwani will deliver a lecture on "Impact of Science on Human Society" today (Monday) at 6 p m in Room No. 2 on the ground floor of the Royal Institute of Science. Lt. Col. B. J. Wadia, the Vice-Chancellor will preside.

ARTILLERY FIRING PRACTICE: Artillery firing practice will take place in Bombay on September 5 6 7 13 14 15 18 20 21 26 27 and 28.

DADAR-MATUNGA YOUTH ASSN: The first general body meeting of the "Dadar-Matunga Youth Association" will be held today (Monday) at 10 a m in The Pioneer Middle School, Telang Road, Matunga.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION CEREMONY: Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the Mayor of Bombay will preside at the Prize Distribution Ceremony of Sirdar High School, 12th Khetwadi, at 2 p m today (Monday).

ORDER OF THE MYSTIC STAR: A Ritual of the Mystic Star symbolising the common origin and essential unity of all religions will be held today (Monday) at 6-45 p m in the Blavatsky Logde Building, Chawpatty.

MEATLESS DAY FOR CITY: Owing to inadequate supply of animals at Bandra Slaughter Houses, no mutton will be available to the public in Bombay Markets today (Monday).

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES: Mr. F. R. Moraes' lecture on "Journalism as Social Service" is cancelled as he is indisposed.

ENGLISH ESSAY COMPETITION: The D. Bhakthavachala Rao Memorial Literary Committee, Bezwada will conduct an English Essay competition, (open to all college students) on "How to solve the political deadlock in India". Full information can be had from the Gen. Secretary, Sri D. Bhagya Rao, Bezwada.

MEDICINAL PLANTS EXHIBITION: Under the auspices of the Saraswat Mahila Samaj, Santa Cruz, an exhibition of Indian medicinal plants has been arranged in the Vimalanand Kopikar Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, and will remain open till today (Monday) in the evening. All those interested in the study of indigenous medicines are requested to visit the exhibition.

City Student's Conference

A meeting of the secretaries of different College organisations was held on the 22nd August evening, where the General Secretary of the B.S.U. explained them the objects of the forthcoming City Students' Conference. After the meeting a statement was issued appealing to the students of all the Colleges and the Schools to give their whole-hearted support and co-operation to the forthcoming All City Students' Conference which will be held at the Gowalia Tank Maidan on 2nd and 3rd of September 1944, at 3-30, and 2-30 p. m. respectively.

Cutch Demands Mails By Air

Mr. Khimji Bhujpuria, President, Indian Grain-Dealers' Federation Bhujpur, Mundra (Cutch) wires The people in Cutch are not receiving their newspapers, letters or other postal articles from Bombay for the last five days. Cutch people are closely connected with Bombay and postal authorities should have resumed postal services with Cutch by air immediately after the breach. Cutch people expect that the negligence shown very often by the Postal Department to Cutch should now be removed and a prompt service be given hereafter.

Post-War Protection To Indian Starch

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25: A Commerce Department resolution announces: "The Government of India have decided to give an assurance to the starch industry in India that it will, by such measures as Government may devise, be protected after the war against unfair competition from abroad, provided it is established that the industry is and has been conducted on sound business lines."—A. P.

Museum And Industrial Development

"The place of Museums in industrial development" was the subject of a lecture delivered by Prof. N. P Gandhi, at the Electric House, Bombay, on Friday evening. The best museum the lecturer had seen from an instructional point of view was the Denotches Museum in Munich. The motto of this museum was to demonstrate historically the growth of natural and technical sciences in a way that could be easily understood by everybody.

Local industrialists took great pride in having a stall at this museum to exhibit their products which were seen in working conditions. Thus the museum was not only a centre of instruction but it also advertised national products. This museum had a total of 65,000 exhibits a million volume library, a number of lecture rooms and it took 9 miles of walking to see it fully.

The lecture was illustrated by magic lantern slides.

Ban On Profiteering In Pohas

A Press Note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay, says: In order to scheck profiteering in Pohas, the Government of Bombay has issued orders under Defence of India Rules, directing that from August 26, 1944, Pohas whether imported or locally manufactured, shall not be sold anywhere in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District, at prices exceeding Rs. 7-9-3 per quarter wholesale and Rs 0-5-0 per lb. retail loose. The whole sale price per bag would be Rs. 30-6-0 per 110 lb. net, with free gunny. The order has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary of August 26, 1944.

CITY CONGRESSMEN HOLD FLAG-SALUTATION IN VARIOUS WARDS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The monthly flag salutation ceremony, a normal feature of the Congress before August 9, 1942 was observed in six wards of the city, this morning.

The ceremony began at 9 a.m. with a "flag song" and "Vande Mataram" No speeches were made. In each ward, the ceremony was gone through in private premises quietly and with out any interference.

The wards where the ceremony was observed were Fort, Bhuleshwar, Girgaum, Byculla Parel and Dadar.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary, of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was present at the ceremony held at "Sikka Nagar", Girgaum. About 50 Congressmen attended the function and Prof. Gharpure unfurled the tri-colour.

This normal feature of the Congress was revived for the first time without any interference, in the city, to-day, after a lapse of nearly two years.

Other normal activities of the Congress, as explained by Gandhiji, are likely to follow. Arrangements to enrol Congress workers are now under way.

KHAKSARS NOT QUASI-NAZI

BOMBAY: Savad Allah Bakhsh, head of the Political Department of the Khaksar Central Organisation, in a statement says:—

"In certain quarters of the Press it is attempted to suggest that the Khaksar movement is a quasi-Nazi organisation. This is not the first time that the Khaksars have been dubbed Nazis and Fascists. Similar allegations made by the Punjab Government to justify their raids on the Lahore mosques had subsequently been proved to be concocted. Sir Reginald Maxwell had himself stated that the Government were convinced that such allegations against the Khaksars were baseless.

Let me make it clear once more that the Khaksar movement is based on the precepts of religion and is far above any racial, economical or biological philosophies of life. All that the Khaksars want is the prevalence of religion, truth and justice. All that they are armed with is their selfless social service irrespective of all religions, self-discipline and high individual character, the tremendous sacrifices that they had to perform in connection with the Bengal famine relief is a proof of their ideas. It is needless to say that no Fascist organisation could ever show even a fraction of this sacrifice and virtuous action.

Armed with the aforesaid moral weapons they came to Bombay and are conquering it. During the week they have been in Bombay, its broad-minded and sympathetic citizens have been very kind and have greeted the Khaksars with friendly smiles and sympathetic enquiries. I am glad to say that there has been no indication whatsoever that their coming was resented by anybody.—A. P.

Muslim Students' Federation

Mr. Hussein A. Baigmohamed, M. L. A. (Bombay) President, Bombay District Muslim Students' Federation writes:—

"My attention has been drawn to the propaganda conducted by a non-Muslim Students' organisation in regard to the students' strike in connection with the 9th August celebrations.

"In certain local papers it appears that league minded Muslim students had taken part in the strike. The fact is that some of the members of the Bombay District Muslim Students' Federation were present in the various institutions only to prevent interference with their studies.

After this report was published some of the members of the Federation requested the leaders of the said organisation and I expected a contradiction from them. But I am sorry to say that instead of rectifying such reports they have thought fit to indulge in further vagaries about the unprecedented reception of Qaide Azam in which I need hardly add, thousands of Muslim students took part, and of which the public is well aware.

I feel it is necessary for me to say that this propaganda is calculated to harm the integrity, and unity that undoubtedly exist to-day amongst the Muslim students, and to all those who want to mislead the Muslim students for their ends, I can only say, 'hands off the Muslim students'".

Vegetable Ghee Prices Fixed

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25: By a Notification published in the Gazette of India dated August 26, 1944, the Government of India has fixed the maximum prices which may be charged by a dealer or producer on respect of vegetable ghee. These prices vary between Bombay city and suburbs, other places in Bombay Presidency and the rest of India by an anna per pound in each case. Six pies per pound over and above the maximum prices may be charged for Kotogen (Mody's) Binaula and Sitar (Ganesh Flour Mills) and Cotex (Amrit Banaspati) Prices of small packs of the above, Dalda and other brands have also been fixed, taking into account the average expenditure on freight and octroi.

Prices of five lbs. tins of all brands is Rs. 4-0-0. Price of a ten lbs. tin of Dalda is 7-8-0. of Kotogen, Binaula, Sitar and Cotex Rs. 8-1-0, and of other brands Rs. 7-12-0. Price of two lbs tin of Dalda is Rs. 1-10-6 and of a one lb. tin Re. 0-13-6.—A. P.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY...1
(Monday, Aug. 28)

244 m. (1,231 kc/s).—8 a.m. Manhar G. Barwe. 8-5 News (H). 8-15 News (E), 8-30 M. S. Kanetkar, 8-50 News (M), 9-0 News (G), 9-10 Tomorrow, 9-15 AIR Quartet, 9-30 Bal Gandharv, 9-45 Sundera Bai, 12-30 p.m. Hindustani Songs, 12-45 News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 News (H), 1 for Women, 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music, 4-20 School Broadcast (M), 5-0 Akhtar Jahan, 5-20 Sursagar Recital, 5-35 Sundera Bai, 5-55 Local announcements 6-0 Mondaye at six, 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H), 6-45 News Commentary (M), 6-50 AIR Trio, 7-0 Spotlight on Central Europe (G), 7-15 M. S. Kanetkar, 7-45 Music from Film, 8-0 AIR Orchestra, 8-15 In News, 8-20 Music, 8-25 News (M), 8-35 News (G), 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance (E), 9-0 News (H), 9-20 News (E) 9-30 BBC News, 9-45 Sports Review (E), 10-0 Akhtar Jahan, 10-20 Premachi Vakili, 10-30 M. S. Kanetkar

BOMBAY...2

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).—8-0 a.m. to 8-5 a.m. as in Bombay 1 8-5 Orchestral Melodies, 8-15 to 8-50 as in Bombay 1, 8-50 M. S. Kanetkar, 9-0 Dilruba Solo, 9 to 10 as in Bombay 1.

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s)—12-30 to 2-30 as in Bombay 1—4-20 to 6-0 as in Bombay 1, 6-0 Khayals, 6-30 to 7-15 as in Bombay 1, 7-15 to 7-30 Interval.

61.48 m (4,880 kc/s)—7-30 Commercial News, 7-42 Musical Interlude, 7-45 Calling Rural Listeners, 8-15 to 8-25 as in Bombay 1, 8-25 Akhtar Jahan, 8-45 to 9 as in Bombay 1, 9-0 Sundera Bai, 9-30 M. S. Kanetkar, 9-45 to 10-0 as in Bombay 1 10 Julius Klengel, 10-15 Mickey Correa's Swing Band.

Prof. Wadia On Planning Capitalism And Democracy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Planning, Capitalism and Democracy", was the subject of a public lecture this evening at Blavatsky Lodge, by Professor P. A. Wadia.

Professor Wadia maintained that the democratic way of life was not just a set of political principles. It was more than universal suffrage and vote for everybody. In this light, democracies like Britain were only "sham democracies". In practice, it was just plain class-rule, for the benefits of the upper strata of land and property owners and Capitalists. He would describe them as oligarchies.

This, he said, was logical, for Capitalism and democracy were contradictory and incompatible.

After dwelling in the evils of Capitalism like, unemployment, hunger and wars, the speaker said that the recent talks of "planning" in the capitalist frame work showed that capitalism was reaching a state of bankruptcy and senility.

Planning in capitalism meant only one thing—fascism. Fascist methods of absorbing the men thrown out of work due to refinement in machinery was to put them for armament building, it could lead to wars only. When capitalist planning made an alliance with the National Government, the result was that the capitalists would exploit the masses under the patronage of the Government.

Concluding, he said, that the democratic way of life meant, the complete planning and reshaping of not only the economic and political parts of life, but reshaping the whole of life, including its social, religous and other aspects.

PLATFORM TICKETS IN VICTORIA TERMINUS MUST BE SOLD TO ALL

In a letter addressed to the Traffic Superintendent, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay by the Secretary of the Marwadi Sammelan, it is stated that the stopping of issuing platform tickets at the Victoria Terminus Railway Station, under the scheme of rationing of tickets, has worked considerable hardship on travellers and the public in general. The step is ill-conceived and is not based on any sound consideration. The Sammelan hopes that their protest will be heard and the complaint remedied.

The Half-Column By "Dim."

In the local papers there appeared a NOTICE issued by the Consul for France which divided itself into two parts:

(1) To celebrate the Liberation of Paris by the Patriots and the victory of the Allies in France, at the request of the Consul for France will be a sung Mass at the Pro-Cathedral of the Holy Name, Wodehouse Road, on Sunday, 27th August, 9 a.m. His Grace the Archbishop will speak on the occasion and officiate at the TE DEUM.

(2) To celebrate the Liberation of Paris and Allied Victories in France.

Le Consul de France

and Madame BERTHELOT

are glad to invite all the members of the French Colony in Bombay to a Cocktail Dance Party they give at Taj Mahal Hotel on the 27th August, 1944, between 6-30 and 9 p.m. Owing to want of time personal invitations are not sent and this notice should therefore be considered as an invitation to all French Nationals staying presently in Bombay.

* * *

On the one hand you offer thanks to God for the liberation of your country in the morning and in the evening you have a Cocktail dance at the Taj. I cannot help noticing the incongruity of this situation: God in the morning and Sonny Lobo in the evening. Without meaning any offence to the French Consul and his wife, one would have thought the representative of the French people would have waited till all his country was liberated before indulging in celebration in a local pub. There is much of France still under the Boche's heel. French women and children are starving in parts of France for want of a loaf of bread. Is it appropriate that Frenchmen and French-women in Bombay should dance at the Taj?

Ganpati Immersion: City Traffic To-day And On Friday

The principal Ganpati Immersion Days fall on August 28 (Gowri Visarjan) and September 1 (Anant Chaturdashi). As is usual on these occasions, pedestrian traffic along the roads leading to Chaupatty and Marine Drive is likely to be heavy therefore certain roads will be closed to vehicular traffic between 3 p. m and 8-30 p m on both days. Persons proceeding to or from the north of the Island are advised, to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to proceed by way of Mahomedali Road and Parel Road instead of by Queen's Road and Hughes Road.

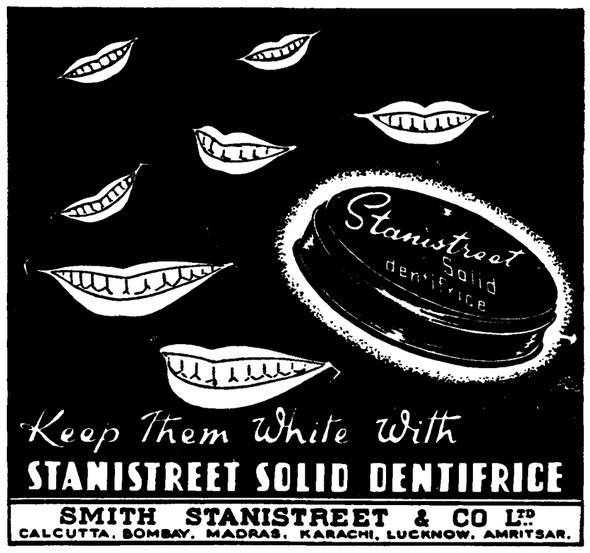
SRI DURGA COTTON SPG. & WVG. MILLS, LTD.

23, Hurro Chandra Mullick Streef, P. O. Hatkhola, CALCUTTA.

Change Of Our Telegraphic Address

Our new abbreviated telegraphic address is "SRISPINWIV" CALCUTTA and not "SRIDURGA" CALCUTTA. Kindly note the change.

CHOUDHURY & CO., LTD. *Secretaries & Agents.*


Stanistreet Solid dentifrice
Keep Them White With
STANISTREET SOLID DENTIFRICE
SMITH STANISTREET & CO LTD.
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, KARACHI, LUCKNOW, AMRITSAR.

THE

INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK, LTD.

Paid-up Capital & Reserves Rs. 29,46,600

Head Office: MADRAS.

Branches at

Alleppey	Cannanore	Madura
Bombay	Coimbatore	Negapatam
Bangalore	Devakottah	Pudukottah
Calicut	Karaikudi	Salem

Sivaganga & Kivalur.

London & New York Agents:

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED.

Bombay Office:

Patel House, Churchgate Street, Fort. 'Phone: 33663

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 27.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours L M T on 23/8/44 :—

Allahabad 92 79 0.1, BOMBAY 85 76, Calcutta 94 80 0, Cawnpore 88 77 T, Cuttack 94 81 0.6, Darjeeling 66 57 0.4, Delhi 95 79 0, Dehra Dun 84 74 0.2, Karachi 86 82 0, Lahore 98 77 0.4, Lucknow 90 77 0.2, Madras 99 82 0, Nagpur 87 73 0, Patna 92 79 0.4, Peshawar 95 79 0, Shillong 75, 62 1.5, Simla 65 60 0.5.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Cultivate simplicity, or rather, I should say, banish elaborateness; for simplicity springs spontaneously from the heart, and carries into daylight its own buds of genuine, 'sweet and clear flowers of expression.

—Charles Lamb.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOOD SCARCITY

The food situation in Bombay Province seems to be hardly satisfactory, to judge from various reports available to us. Perhaps the officials will contend that the reports are too exaggerated. But that certainly cannot be said of the note submitted to Government by a responsible body like the People's Provincial Food Council, Bombay. The Council shows, with facts and figures, that Government's rations in many places are not only inadequate but that in some places they are also in violation of the announcement made by officials. For instance, it was announced at a Press Conference held some time back that the quantity of cereals to be given to each adult in villages would be about 35 tolas per day. This is an inadequate ration, as any doctor would readily admit. But the Council shows that in not a few places even this quantity is not regularly supplied and that the actual ration "falls far below the quota of 35 tolas in several parts of the Province". Another grievance is that, while the announced ration of 35 tolas was understood to be given wholly in cereal grains, in actual practice in certain districts pulses are included in order to make up the quantity. If this is not a violation of the announcement, it at least circumvents it and fails to give the people the quantity of cereals which they are accustomed to and which were promised to them. We shall pass over the grievanee that the quality of grain supplied changes too often, as this may be due to conditions not all of which are under the control of the Provincial Government. But it will be wrong to ignore the common complaints that the quality of grain is often bad. In some cases, the Council states, "the grain supplied was unfit for human consumption" and "the bad quality of the grain is seriously affecting the health of the people." Finally, in rural areas the Government shops are too few and are badly distributed, with the result that in many places the people have to walk unconscionably long distances to obtain grain, sometimes only to find that they do not get the promised quota. This is a severe hardship to workers whose work must necessarily suffer.

The Council rightly suggests that ration shops should be increased, that the quality as well as the quantity of rations should improve and that transport should be better organised. All this is right so far as it goes. But we must repeat as often as we find it necessary that the problem cannot be satisfactorily solved unless more food is made available either through larger production in the Province or larger imports from surplus provinces. The "grow-more-food" campaign has not yet yielded satisfactory results and will not, unless the campaign is carried on by a popular responsible Government. And what is true of Bombay is true of other provinces under Section 93, indeed, as Gandhiji has often pointed out, the food problem cannot be properly solved except by a national Government at the Centre. The present Government, while it is incapable itself, will not allow the accredited Congress leaders to help the police .If it has not the capacity effectively to relieve distress, it has mighty powers to incarcerate people without a trial. And that power it is exercising with a zest worthy of a better cause. It is impossible to allay discontent without the co-operation of popular leaders.

Dramatic Week

The last week was the most disastrous for Hitler not only because of the actual catastrophes that happened but also because they are leading to even more rapid and more dramatic developments. The Russian offensive and the confusion caused by Rumania's switch-over to the Allies have had grave results. Hitler has lost some 200,000 men and enormous material. In addition to that ten divisions are doomed in the Kishinev pocket and a good many of his troops along with equipment are in serious jeopardy in Rumania, where they find themselves suddenly confronted by an enemy who was a safe ally only a few days ago. The Germans, assisted by the Hungarians, will try their best to check the rapid deterioration of their situation in Rumania, to rescue their forces and to maintain some sort of a Rumanian front. They have, we believe, begun a resolute effort to that end. But they are already broken and disorganised so that it is not very likely that their efforts will succeed for any length of time, if at all.

Another blow to Hitler has been dealt by Bulgaria's announcement to the effect that she was laying down arms. The Bulgarians want to return to complete neutrality. But they are ridiculously naive to hope that they will thus be allowed to escape their cowardly and brutal behaviour of the past, particularly against Yugo-Slavia and Greece. They will have to accept terms similar to those imposed on Rumania, if not more stringent. The consequence of all this is that Herr Hitler's front in south-east Europe has virtually collapsed and what were once Nazi-dominated Balkans are going presently to turn into an Allied area of operations against the inner fortress of the Greater Reich. It should not take the Russians more than a week to be fighting on the borders of Hungary and Yugo-Slavia. And the situation has rendered not only practicable but also immediately desirable an Allied amphibious invasion of the Balkans across the Adriatic or the Aegean Sea.

Disasters threaten Hitler on his Anglo-Saxon fronts too. In Northern France he has not only lost Paris and his Seventh Army. There is impending the loss of the whole of North-Western France along with his precious flying bomb bases. This would be a great blow to Hitler although he is reported to be planning long-range flying bomb attacks on England from the German frontier. Then there are the flying columns of General Patton which are racing rapidly to the German border from Luxemburg to Switzerland. So are the columns of General Patsie driving up from the south. According to one report, they have already reached the southern corner of Switzerland. The liquidation of the entire German force in France by the Allied pincers, powerfully assisted by the Maquis as they are, is not very far off, nor, that is to say, is the march on and across the Rhine. Meanwhile another grave situation is developing for Hitler in Italy. General Alexander is about to begin a frontal assault on the Gothic Line. That by itself would be bad enough for Field Marshal Kesselring. But his whole situation is being rendered much worse by a fast developing threat in his rear. One part of the Allied Mediterranean force is rushing towards the Franco-Italian border and it is already reported to have reached Briancon, only 50 miles due west of Turin. The Americans are in possession of the pass leading into northern Italy and, once they begin to pour through it, Kesselring is done for. Disasters and ever-increasingly grave disasters are rapidly bearing down on Nazi Germany from all sides.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Incomprehensible

In his statement to the Press in London, Lord Louis Mountbatten revealed a noteworthy fact. Amphibious operations against Burma had actually been planned but they had to be given up because equipment like landing barges and so on was taken back for use at Anzio and in the invasion of Normandy. Upon this explanation it is possible to understand the otherwise disappointing inactivity in the SEAC area. But it is not possible to understand the call back of the equipment. We should have thought that whatever was sent to India had been assigned to the SEAC *after* making due allowance for the needs in Italy and those of the impending Second Front. How can this utterly incomprehensible oversight be explained? But is it possible to hope that SEAC will now soon get what it needs for amphibious operations? The arrival of Sir Bruce Fraser and the visit to London of Lord Louis Mountbatten lead to hopes that the SEAC front will get moving in the near future. But these hopes must be modified by the fear that SEAC may again be robbed of what is due to it because of some other impending operations in, say, the Mediterranean.

Technical Training Scheme

At a meeting held at Calcutta last week, of representatives of industrial employers, engineering associations and other members of the Standing Committee appointed to consider the adjustment of Government's present technical training scheme to the needs of civil industry, Dr. Ambedker, Labour Member, was at great pains to persuade the employers to employ the large army of trained workers who are now in Government war work but who will soon be out of work at the close of the war. Now, if the workers are really well trained and also well experienced, employers will be but too glad to prefer them to untrained and inexperienced men, in so far as they need new men at all. But it is doubtful how many of the workers have been well enough trained and experienced to suit the work in the civil industry. In all probability they can be trained for this purpose with a little more training of a suitable character. Even then their employment will necessarily depend upon the actual needs of the industry. And in determining them Government has a great and special responsibility.

Govt.'s Responsibility

At the close of the war many employers will lose the special opportunities provided by war conditions, when they may have to contract their business. This can be prevented only if Government gives all the necessary aid to indigenous industry through tariff walls and otherwise. If the large number of workers, trained and untrained, who will be thrown out of work at the end of the war, are to be absorbed by civil industry, Government should help the expansion of many present industries and the starting of several new ones Nay, it may be desirable for the Central and Provincial Governments even to start new industries under official control to begin with, industries that can be helpful both in peace and war. All this will mean planning on a big scale and training an army of skilled workers. And in this latter task the already trained workers will be of very great use. The general question of Government's technical training scheme is, therefore, best considered along with plans of post-war industrial reconstruction. Finally, only a popular National Government can get full co-operation from employers, in respect of employing the numerous war workers when thrown out of work and other similar purposes.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Mother tongues frequently run to baby talk.

* * *

Self-satisfaction is a good thing not to parade in public.

* * *

Many a blessing in disguise effectually escapes detection.

* * *

Common sense extracts more solid comfort from life than a genius does.

* * *

Man can't change the weather, but he can do a lot of growling about it.

* * *

A dead man is of as much use to the world as a lazy one—and he takes up less room.

Clerks, Organise

It is, indeed, a pity that in spite of their utterly hopeless economic and social condition, the huge body of human beings known as "Clerks" have not yet formed Unions of their own through the medium of which they could surely improve their lot in life. But I am very glad and proud to say that we of the Indian staff of the National Bank of India Limited—considered to be the premier European Exchange Bank—have at last been able to start a Union of our own since July 1943. Our Union has been duly registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926. So far as I know it is the first union of its kind in the whole vast East.

The whole world's working class is groaning under the terrible burden of economic distress. But whilst even coolies, labourers, dock workers, and now even our humble "tiffin carriers" have formed their Unions, educated clerks—who should know far better—have allowed themselves to be still further crushed into the slough of poverty and want. Why? Simply be cause of their own phantom fears. "What if I am dismissed?" "What if some are victimised?" "How can we fight the powers that be?" Well, my poor friends the answer is glaringly clear before your eyes! Form Unions!

I suggest therefore, that the first necessity is to form a nucleus of really bold and enterprising spirits, they should induce their colleagues to join them; call a general meeting; then frame a few straightforward Rules, appoint a Committee; and presto you have formed a Union; Then carry on. This should especially be done in all Banks because they are—apart from Government—the largest employers of clerks.

If any help or information be needed, please apply to B. J. J. Curseti, Hon. General Secretary, The National Bank of India, Ltd., (Bombay Branch) Clerks' Union, 29, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

A Tramway Grievance

Through the medium of your journal I should like to bring to the notice of the authorities concerned the fact that the recent removal of the tramway stop in front of the G.I.P. Railway third class entrance to the Victoria Terminus on Hornby Road is causing great hardship to the railway passengers, students lady patients and others inasmuch as they are deprived of the facilities which they were enjoying till recently. Now all those tramcars stop at the other end in front of the Victoria Terminus main entrance with the result that the passengers have to go back their way and thus waste their time.

The Tramway Company, as a public body, should first take into consideration the public interest. There is no justification for what they have done.

G. A. PATEL.

(Continued from col. 6)

selected by the Controller of Indian shipping.

3. Control of freight rates which will be fixed by the Controller of Indian shipping.

From the above essentials of the scheme in question it appears that the Government has evolved it for the purpose of easy transportation of Government and military goods by sea and not for benefit of sailing ship-owners.

The "Route Scheme" as propounded by the Government will ultimately hit the established trade and cause economic ruin to the sailing shipowners. The sailors by their experience have settled their trade routes according to suitability and capacity of their vessels. But the present scheme for regulating definite routes will compel them to operate their vessels in the unknown water for carrying cargo and thus they may have to suffer damage by mishaps. They will also be compelled to restrict their operations to certain areas only. This, again, is very unfair to them.

The appointment of agents as contemplated in the scheme is likely to prove a great menace to the trade as it creates certain monopolists; and monopoly as usual breeds partiality and would lead to corruption. This scheme of appointing agents will throw tindals of the vessels at the mercy and whims of these monopolists and necessarily the tindals will have to sail or not to sail their vessels according to the directions of the agents so appointed. Secondly they have to sail or to keep their vessels on anchor for unlimited period till supply of cargo; and this scheme will necessarily bring priority system in vogue. Moreover, the contractual obligations already made by the owners under the usual trade practices will thus come to an end.

Lastly the present scheme contemplates control of freight rates. The freight rates are to be fixed by the Controller of Indian Shipping and as a major portion of cargo is to be moved on account of Government he is bound to fix these rates in favour of Government as the Government is for all practical purposes the sole importer and exporter in this matter; and the sailing ship owners' interest, it is feared, is likely to be ignored. Moreover, the fixation of freight rates will surely create black market in the transport trade.

The present scheme has been on several important points opposed by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber as well as by the West Coast of India Sailing Ship Owners' Association—representative body of the sailing shipowners. I hope persons vitally interested in the trade would not lose time in protesting against the scheme in question and demanding its immediate withdrawal. I further hope that the authorities concerned will think it proper to drop the present scheme as it is likely to ruin the old and established trade of transportation by sea.

SPECTRE OF INDIA AT PEACE TABLE

"GUARDIAN" ARGUES INDIA QUESTION IN LIGHT OF MAHATMA'S OFFER

LONDON, (By Cable.)

"As a result of Mr. Gandhi's release Indian politics have come to life again and everyone feels that something needs to be done", wrote the "Manchester Guardian" under the caption "Interim Central Government" on Mahatma Gandhi's offer a day before the recent House of Commons debate on India.

"But what can be done and what must be avoided?" asked the paper. "Clearly this is no time for wishful thinking or rash experiments. We had better try to see the conditions of our problem as they are. We—with our allies—are in a war that has to be fought to the finish and in the east is not yet half won. All India's resources are needed to help in finishing it. We are now asked to reconstruct the Government of India in the sense of present and not future freedom and independence. This apparently can only be done by conceding the dominant influence in the Indian Government to representatives of India's militant nationalism. Even that in itself might not be an easy matter to agree to,

MAHATMA'S OFFER

Mr. Gandhi's offer to leave the direction of military affairs to the Allies while Indian representatives control Civil Government, hardly amounts even to a serious proposal. We all know now that in war-time every wheel in the civil administration must work to increase the war effort, that any difference in outlook between the heads of the civil and military departments inside the supreme Executive cannot but have disastrous results. This is especially true of India with its immensely difficult food problem involving the danger of competition between civil and military authorities for available supplies and transport. If Indian nationalism is to have a share in the supreme Executive during the war it can only be on the understanding that it is fully trusted by the Allies to take joint responsibility for the common war effort.

TRUST AND DISTRUST

"Can we and our Allies afford to trust representatives of Indian nationalism in that respect? Judged by their deeds which are more trustworthy guides than words. Congress leaders have shown little faith in us or our allies and little interest in our common cause. Perhaps they had small reason for doing either, but that does not make it easier for us at this moment when we are busy fighting and have no time for apologies. We can only ask them to take us as we are to choose between us and our enemies. There is no room for neutrals in the Government of India. The difficulty is greater because Mr. Gandhi remains the dominant influence in the Congress. It would be folly to suppose that influence could be used to promote India's war effort against the whole tenor of his private life and private "doctrine".

WHAT SORT OF GOVT?

"Besides there remains the question. If we invite Indian nationalist and Muslim party politicians into the supreme Executive while war conditions continue, to whom are they to be responsible? To the Congress and the Muslim League? Heaven forbid. To the existing legislature elected long before the war, its authority likely to be denied by a majority of the Muslims? Or is a new election to be held? Then what kind of a House would be returned by India's inexperienced electors under war conditions? And would not vexed questions relating to Hindu-Muslim representation be brought up for resettlement before the election could be held? A practical answer would probably be that the Indian Executive must continue, so long as war conditions remain acute, to be responsible to the British Government and through it to the Allies. But that would not appease Indian nationalist appetite for independence.

GAIN IN CHANGE.

"So much for the difficulties that must be understood and faced. What have we to gain by replacing the present strangulation of India's political life by a new settlement which would let political India breathe the free air of heaven and use its lungs to other purposes? We should be too optimistic if we hope for a settlement so perfect that Indians would unite with us and each other to devote their whole energy to the prosecution of the war. No possible resettlement can avoid the causes of discontent, friction and confusion especially as we are now thinking in terms of international cooperation, while Indian politicians are bent on securing national independence.

HOPE FOR FUTURE.

"Nevertheless if even an imperfect settlement can be achieved, if genuine representatives of Indian nationalism and of the Muslim community can be brought within the supreme Executive to share in the war effort on a footing of equality, we shall have gained much. Among men of ability and honesty partnership in great tasks is the surest begetter of mutual confidence and respect. If Indian statesmen in office will bear the truth about our intentions and difficulties, that is all we need ask for. When the world settlement comes to be made, we may then expect from them invaluable counsel and support instead of distrust or hostility with which we should otherwise be confronted. For we must never forget this. Men we now hold interned are likely to be the future leaders of India. And in the new world India will be one of the great forces, a disturbing or reconciling force according as we now succeed or fail in securing the goodwill of India. Mr. Gandhi's help we can hardly hope for, but he is apparently inclined to remain neutral. If that is so, personal contact with others might secure the co-operation we desire."—U. P.

Rajaji Replies To 'Manchester Guardian'

Subtle Propaganda Against Congress 'Intended For American Consumption'

MADRAS, August 24.

"Reading the "Manchester Guardian's" editorial, one is inclined to exclaim 'et tu Brutes'," said Mr. Rajagopalachari in an interview to the United Press on a leading article entitled "Interim Central Government" written by the paper a day before the recent debate in the House of Commons on India.

"The first three paragraphs of the article are bad enough to be put in the mouth of any Tory Diehard," added Mr. Rajagopalachari." All arguments marshalled in these three paragraphs by the "Manchester Guardian" are enough to conclude that in the opinion of the British Liberals, the Indian nationalist leaders, whatever their declared policies might be, cannot be trusted with any share, not to speak of a dominant share in the Government of India. The same considerations are logically applicable even when the war comes to an end, for even then British interests will continue to exist in the Asiatic land and waters, and the fear of a new war will still be entertained in international circles. The hope for constitutional reform in India is, therefore, tied up with the removal of all possible danger to British interests by an abiding world settlement and demilitarisation of all non-British States.

"Reading the 'Guardian's" editorial carefully one can see that the editor had before him the express statement of Gandhiji that his policy would be to advise the Indian National Government to help the war effort of the Allies. This statement was given by Gandhiji to the "News Chronicle" representative, Mr. Gelder as well as to the British journal "Cavalcade."

"Gandhiji's explicit statement is met by the editor of the "Guardian" as follows: 'Judged by their deeds which are more trustworthy guides than words, the Congress leaders have shown little faith in us or our Allies. It would be folly to suppose that Mr. Gandhi's influence could be used to promote India's war effort against the whole tenor of his private life and doctrine.'

This is a most unworthy refusal to accept the declaration of a great illustrious person, no more justifiable than refusal by Communist Russia to accept a British word of the converse, alleging fears and suspicions arising out of the fundamental difference of doctrine in politics and economics.

"The last and fifth paragraph of the article reads disjointed on the ground of the previous four paragraphs and appears to be merely an apology. There is a lot of argument based on the anomalous Central Legislative Assembly formed under the old constitution. There is nothing in fact to prevent the Government of India being formed on a representative but composite basis securing representation for all groups and interests in just proportion and being made permanent and irremovable for the duration of the war."

"What is required", concluded Mr. Rajagopalachari, "is that the present character of Government should be altered. Arbitrary selection and complete irresponsibility should be substituted by something that is representative of popular elements. This requirement can easily be fulfilled. The difficulties raised prove unwillingness to fulfil the essential demand. The argument advanced in the 'Manchester Guardian' are good enough to confuse Allied public opinion, but Indian statesmen can have no hesitation in condemning this as a betrayal of liberal doctrine and as special pleading intended for American consumption."

"Reading the article I feel it is one more proof that at the time of the Commons debate all parties and papers in England combined to make it easy for Government to overcome the situation created by Gandhiji's offer."—United Press.

HARINDRANATH ON PEOPLE'S THEATRE

Speaking under the auspices of the All-India People's Theatre Association at the Blavatsky Lodge on Sunday evening Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya gave his own conception of a People's Theatre. Mrs. D. R. D. Wadia presided. Mr. Chattopadhyaya also entertained the audience with some beautiful songs.

Giving a historic resume of the theatre the speaker pointed out that despite prejudice drama had persisted for over twenty centuries in the East. In India it existed in the form of religious rituals, and was associated with Lord Brahma himself. During this long period it had swung from point to point, from the temple to the brothel and at last had become closely knit, as at present, with the immense political changes of the world, and interpreting them in terms of a wider humanity it had begun to assume a giant significance. It had become a part and parcel of man's own ritual become a part of the life-process and expression of man. In short the theatre had now become the "people's theatre."

After tracing the development of the theatre movement in general, particularly in Russia, the speaker pointed out that in India the theatre existed even today in a tawdry form, and was in many respects a deep insult to the nation. Except in Bengal the theatre was nowhere in India a living tradition, and existed only as a business proposition. The conditions behind the curtain, the choking air, the painted screens, the screens with the lamp-posts shaking,—all these needed drastic improvements.

The People's Theatre according to the speaker, was a serious affair. For this close contact with the people, so as to study their art-forms was essential. No building was required for the theatre. People themselves were the theatre. As for the stage an open-air stage could do. As for the subjects, there was no dearth of them. "Kerosene", "milk for my baby", and hundreds of such subjects could be supplied by the people themselves.

West Coast Sailing Ship Traffic

(BY B. R. RANE, M.L.A.)

The major portion of cargo traffic is normally carried on by sailing ships operating from Karachi to Cochin and 'vice versa.' At present the number of vessels varying from 10 tons to 150 tons capacity available for the West Coast in the British territory, is 3,575 with a total tonnage of 1,46,750 tons. The number of sailing ships available in the Cutch and Kathiawar regions is about 405 with a total tonnage of about 23,250 tons. Thus the vessels engaged in the trade of carrying cargo on the west coast of India are about 4,000 with approximate tonnage of 1,70,000 tons.

The total mileages run by these sailing ships vary over the season according to their capacity, between 1,000 to 10,000 miles. The larger boats of over 100 tons ply between Karachi to Cochin via Bombay, being engaged on an average 500 miles each way. The vessels with above 50 tons but less than 100 tons generally operate on voyages for shorter distances. The tindals and crews of the sailing ships are experienced and possess sound knowledge of navigation, though they are illiterate. By experience they have settled the routes for operating their vessels according to their suitability and capacity. So the sailing ships on the Konkan coast generally operate between Bombay and Calicut and intermediate ferry ports. The Malabar ships usually carry cargo from the Malabar ports to Bombay and 'vice versa.' The Cutch and Kathiawar sailors having larger vessels of over 100 tons make voyages from Karachi to Cochin via Bombay for the trade.

This trade has been efficiently carried on from generation to generation. The Government has until now made no attempt to improve and develop it. But under sheer necessity of transport facility due to the present war conditions Government has for transport purposes evolved a scheme with the ostensible object of better organisation of sailing ship traffic. This scheme is known as "Route Scheme".

The chief aims of this Government scheme are as follows:

1. Selection of definite routes on the West Coast.
2. Appointment of an agent for each such route or combination of such routes These agents are to be

(Continued In Col. 3)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty and Mr. A. D. Shroff in a joint interview to-day said that according to the decision arrived at at the International Monetary Conference, for the duration of the war and for three to five years after, multilateral convertibility of currencies will not be operated. For example, in the case of the British Government Sterling will not be freely converted into other currencies even in respect of current transactions. This would mean further accumulation of sterling in London on India's account.

—A. P.

* * *

Gandhiji has claimed the reward announced for the arrest of an underground Congressman who has discovered himself on his instructions.

But the Mahatma has not been well advised to do so because (1) Government might counter by fining him umpteen times as much money on the ground that he was directly responsible for the whole movement since August 9, 1942, as held beyond question and appeal by Super-Justice Sir Richard Tottenham, and moreover because (2) he is playing with the patriotic fire of some anti-Gandhi—we still don't know pro-what filial followers of his. They may discover in his claim the reason for his call to underground workers to discover themselves.

* * *

According to an Egyptian press report quoted by Reuters, Amir Abdul Illah, the Regent of Iraq, has cancelled his forthcoming visit to Washington "because of the current American attitude towards the Palestine issue."

Attaboy. That's the stuff, etc., etc.

* * *

But we couldn't proceed further with our shout of appreciation. For suddenly we were confronted with the additional report that "the Regent hopes shortly to visit Britain."

Evidently the Amir is somehow—don't go too deeply into the how of it—ignorant of the current British attitude towards the Palestine issue. He should immediately put himself *au courant* with it, lest carping, ungenerous critics suggest that this Royal Highness confined the cancellation to Washington because of some British attitude towards the issue of American interestedness in the Middle East.

CUT OUT R & KEEP

FIXED PRICES OF BICYCLES AND BICYCLE PARTS

The maximum wholesale and retail selling prices of the following varieties of bicyles and bicyle parts have been fixed as below under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance (Notification of the Government of India, Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, No. 1|2 (68)|44-CC (CS) of August 19, 1944, which supersedes the previous notification No. F. 22 (40)-CS 4C)|43 of 22nd January 1944).

PLEASE DO NOT PAY MORE THAN THE FIXED PRICES.

(The prices are per one unit except otherwise stated)

	Wholesale Rs.As.P.	Retail Rs.As.P.
Raleigh Cycle*	104 6 0	121 13 0
B.S.A. Cycle*	105 0 0	122 8 0
Beeston		
Humber*	103 8 9	120 6 0
Rudge		
Whitworth*	104 12 0	122 4 0
Hercules Cycle* (Less saddle)	112 0 0	130 12 0
Dayton Cycle*	123 10 0	144 4 0
Phoenix Cycle*	115 10 0	134 14 0
Philip Cycle*	99 10 0	116 10 0
Norman Cycle*	106 13 0	124 10 0
Philip frame set with handle-bar pedal, and hub.	63 4 9	73 12 9
Vivo (Handle bar pedal only)	60 0 0	70 0 0
Miller No. 7/20 Bell.	14 12 0 (per 1 doz)	10 10 0 (per 1 doz)
English Chain.	2 1 0	2 7 6
English Chain	7 3 0	8 6 0
Wheel & Crank	(per 1 set)	(per 1 set)
English Fork	7 13 0	9 2 0
English Free Wheel	2 3 0	2 9 0
English Handle bar with brakes	12 2 0 (1 set)	14 2 0 (1 set)
English Dover Handle grip	5 3 0 (1 doz pairs)	6 1 0 (1 doz pairs)
English Mu'guards	4 8 0 (1 pair)	4 11 0 (1 pair)
Philip pedal	3 13 0 (1 pair)	4 4 0 (1 pair)
English cheap Pump.	15 10 0 (1 dozen)	18 8 0 (1 dozen)
English Celluloid Pump.	23 0 0 (1 dozen)	27 7 0 (1 dozen)
Brooks B 33 saddle.	11 2 0	13 0 0
Olympic saddle 90x3	7 7 0	8 10 0
Tool bag.	1 5 0	1 8 0

	Wholesale Rs.As.P.	Retail Rs.As.P.
Hercules or Phillip Leatheries (small size saddle)	4 12 0	5 8 0
Carrier Foreign	3 14 0	4 5 0
Carrier Indian	2 2 0	2 5 0
Stand Indian	2 2 0	2 5 0
Quarter Chain Cover	2 10 0	3 0 0
Half Chain Cover	4 12 0	5 5 0
Oil Bath Gear Case.	12 14 0	15 0 0
Still Balls 1/8	0 2 6 (1 dozen)	0 3 0 (1 dozen)
" 5/32 "	0 5 0	0 6 0
" 3/16	(1 dozen)	(1 dozen)
" 1/4	0 7 6 (1 dozen)	0 9 0 (1 dozen)
Cotterpin.	0 2 6	0 3 0
Chain Adjuster.	0 5 0	0 6 0
Hub Axle	3 3 0	3 12 0
Standard.	(1 pair)	(1 pair)
Pedal Axle	2 10 0	3 0 0
Standard.	(1 pair)	(1 pair)
Bottom Axle	3 10 0	3 9 0
Standard.		
Lubricating Oil.	0 13 0 (1 tin)	1 0 0 (1 tin)
Oil Can.	0 6 0	0 8 0
Brake Shoe.	0 10 0	0 12 0
" Rubber.	0 3 6	0 4 0
Pedal Rubber.	0 6 6	0 8 0
Solution Tube No. 1.	0 2 6	0 3 0
Solution Tube No. 4	0 8 6	0 10 0
Mudguard bolt nut.	0 0 9	0 1 0
Trouser clip.	0 10 0 (1 pair)	0 12 0 (1 pair)
Trouser band.	0 10 0 (1 pair)	0 12 0 (1 pair)
Pump clip.	0 3 6 (1 pair)	0 4 0 (1 pair)

*A cycle of any brand complete with manufacturer's parts shall be in accordance with the specification contained in the relative manufacturer's catalogue.

NOTES: (1) The maximum retail prices which a dealer may charge elsewhere than at Bombay, Karachi, Madras and Calcutta in respect of any article specified above may exceed the price by a sum, not exceeding Rs. 10, equal to the freight from the nearest port to the place of sale 'plus' the octroi duty actually paid in respect of that article.

(2) The maximum price, wholesale or retail which a dealer at a hill station specified in the Schedule II attached to the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, No. F. 22 (101) -AP|44, dated the 10th June, 1944, may charge in respect of an article specified above may exceed the maximum price by 5 per cent.

(3) The maximum prices chargeable by a dealer in respect of a Lady's bicycle may exceed the price of a bicycle of that make specified above by Rs. 10.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LIMITED

CRESCENT I.C.I. BRAND

The following are to-day's minimum wholesale Bombay prices in the cheapest packings nett delivered Bombay or f.o.r. Bombay:—

1	Soda Ash Crescent Brand	Rs	10	4	0	per cwt.
2	Magadi Soda Ash	Rs	8	0	0	" "
3	R. B Soda	Rs	14	8	0	" "
4	Caustic Soda Solid (C)	Rs.	19	0	0	" "
5	Caustic Soda Flake (C)	Rs.	21	4	0	" "
6	Muriate of Ammonia No. 1 F. W.	Rs	26	0	0	" "
7	Salamac	Rs	46	12	0	" "
8	Voltoids	Rs	47	8	0	" "
9	Annvirous Ammonia	Rs	1	10	0	per lb
10	Sodium Nitrite (C)	Rs	26	12	0	per cwt.
11	Bleaching Powder (C)	Rs	12	8	0	" "
12	Liquid Chlorine (C)	Rs.	0	9	9	per lb.
13	Sodium Sulphide—U K.	Rs.	20	4	0	per cwt.
14	Sodium Sulphide—Lease-Lend U S A. (C)	Rs.	20	4	0	" "
15	Acetic Acid	Rs.	0	13	6	per lb
16	Carbonate of Ammonia	Rs	44	8	0	per cwt.
17	Bicarbonate of Ammonia	Rs	40	0	0	" "
18	Hydrosulphite of Soda (C)	Rs.	91	0	0	" "
19	Borax	Rs.	35	8	0	" "
20	Boric Acid	Rs	52	10	0	" "
21	Copper Sulphate	Rs	47	0	0	" "

(C)—Controlled by Government.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD. are Sole Selling Agents in India for Messrs. Brotherton's Hydrosulphite of Soda and Formosul

Prices published for information only, no guarantee that supplies are available. These notices will be repeated from time to time.

It is Safe and Lucrative to Bank with

BHARATI CENTRAL BANK LTD.

One of the Leading Banks in India

Gram:— Payment | Head Office:— 15, Clive Street, Calcutta. | Phone: Cal. 2546

WORKING CAPITAL

Exceeds over

Rs. 80,00,000 (Lacs)

36

Branches have been working in seven Provinces of India on higher Banking Principles

Managing Director: Mr. N. C. DATTA, M.A., B.L.

BEFORE soap was invented people had to rely upon natural substances for use in bathing. One of the most popular of these was *shikakai*, a powder made from a dried fruit and applied in the form of a paste. Some people still use *shikakai* to this day, but old-fashioned methods are rapidly disappearing in favour of HAMAM SOAP. For, HAMAM SOAP combines all that was best in the ancient materials with the modern advantages of a fragrant, quick lathering soap.

HAMĀM

The Big Soap for your Bath

TOMCO SALES DEPT. Churchgate Street, Bombay.

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD. TATAPURAM & COMPANY

"NOW OR NEVER" IS QUESTION BEFORE SCHEDULED CASTES

Dr. Ambedker Ready To Join Congress Or Hindu Sabha If Any Of Them Would Accept His Community's Demands

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

The question for the Scheduled Castes was "now or never", said Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Labour Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, replying to addresses of welcome presented by a number of Scheduled Castes organistions last night.

Dr. Ambedkar explained that the Indian constitution would be revised, and he hoped and trusted that the new constitution would make India a Dominion. One of the fundamental implications of a Dominion was that His Majesty's Government had no right to interfere with the making of an Indian constitution thereafter. Therefore, whatever deficiency the Scheduled Castes might have, if that deficiency was not made up now, they would never get chance of putting forward any political demands successfully in India. The question, therefore, was now or never. He felt that their victory was near and all that he wanted from them was unity.

TIRADE AGAINST MAHATMA

Dr. Ambedkar said that the whole life of Mr. Gandhi, his political activities and political strategy were directed to by-passing the demands of minorities. The Civil Disobedience movement, the breaking of the Salt Law and all these "tamashas" that Mr. Gandhi had been performing had no other purpose. Mr. Gandhi had now come to realise that it was not possible to by-pass the political demands of all minorities and that he must make a treaty with Mussalmans and with Sikhs. But he had no desire to recognise the demands of the Scheduled Caste community, Dr. Ambedkar said. The Scheduled Castes were a weak people, but Providence had always been helping them. "You can well imagine what calamity would have happened to us if the Cripps Mission had succeeded. I thank God everyday that it failed."

PLEA FOR TRI-PARTITE AGREEMENT

Dr. Ambedkar said that the Viceroy in his recent correspondence with Mr. Gandhi had laid down one fundamental condition that for the transference of power from the British to Indian hands, a more agreement between Hindus and Muslims would not do. There must be a tri-partite agreement, and an agreement with the Scheduled Caste community had been made a condition precedent to such a transference of politcial power. They should be very grateful for a declaration of that kind.

Dr. Ambedkar said that if the Hindu Mahasabha was prepared to accept the just demands of the Scheduled Cas'es, he would certainly join the Mahasabha. If the Congress was prepared to accept their just demands, he would have no hesitation in joining Congress.

But the question was whether these organisations were friends or enemies of the Scheduled Castes.
—A. P.

INDO-AMERICAN DISCUSSIONS

International Conference On Post-War Civil Aviation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.

The State Department announced to-day that discussions between representatives of India and the United States on post-war civil aviation have now ended.

It was stated that the "discussions were on an informal and friendly basis and were exploratory in character." Questions relating to the transit and commercial entry of aircraft as well as the constitution and functions of an international air organisation were discussed.

A considerable measure of agreement was reached in the regulation of technical details. Both sides were also agreed on an international conference to draw up an International Air Navigation Convention.—Reuter.

Rajendra Prasad Writes Book On Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 26.

It is reliably learnt that Babu Rajendra Prasad, who is a detenu, has written a book of about 500 pages discussing the problem of Pakistan.

Bombay Swimmers Beat Calcutta University

CALCUTTA, August 25: Bombay Swimmers defeated the Calcutta University at the Cornwallis Square this afternoon by a margin of 63 to 53 points, after a close contest.
—A. P.

GET RID OF YOUR **PILES**

Be fit again by using

HAEMOVIN

THE BRITISH SUBSTITUTE FOR HADENSA

Ask your Chemist or Phone 22904

HUNGARY PREPARES FOR EVENTUALITIES

ANKARA, August 26:—The Budapest correspondent of the Anatolian News Agency reported to day: "The Hungarian Government has taken all necessary military measures in case the Red Army should reach the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier.

Hungarian Protest Against Rumania's Yielding

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Hungarian News Agency declared to-night: "Hungarian political quarters point out that they have always reckoned with the possibility of treason on the part of Rumania. If Rumania should give in to Russian pressure and yield to the desire to regain Transylvania ceded to Hungary by the Vienna Award, Hungary is firmly determined to defend every inch of ground relying on her own strength and the effective aid of her Allies.

"A present quiet still prevails on the Hungarian frontier."—Reuter.

"Britain's Obligation To Indian People"

LONDON, August 26:—All leading provincial newspapers to-day devote editorials to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's review of the Burma campaign.

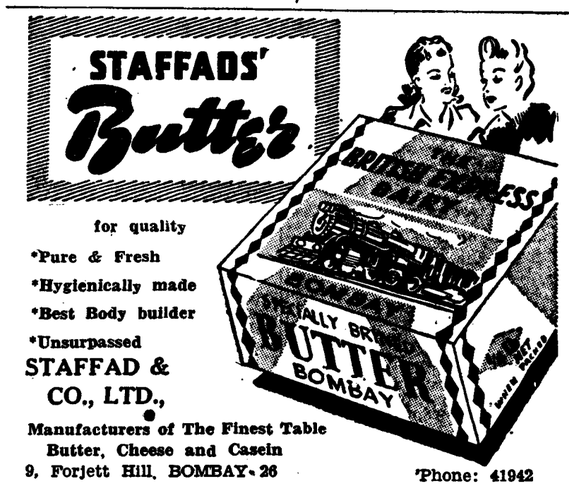
The "Manchester Guardian" says: "Our obligations to Indian peoples are as great as to any other part of the Empire—even greater—for they have not been charged with the rights to take care of themselves."

"One has only to read the accounts of the immense disturbance caused in Bengal even by the ridiculously ineffectual raids on Calcutta to realise how much further suffering could have been caused by successful Japanese penetration of the frontier".

SON FOR DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER

LONDON, Aug. 26.

The Duchess of Gloucester, sister-in-law of King George, gave birth to a son at 10-15 G. M. T. to-day (Saturday).—Reuter



FLOOD HAVOC IN SURAT DISTRICT

SURAT, Aug. 26.

Reports of devastation caused by the recent floods have been received from the Choryasi and Kamrej talukas. Cattle and crops have suffered greatest damage.

The village of Bhatpur was completely flooded while Adajan Pal and Bhatha were surrounded by water. The roofs and walls of a number of buildings were washed away. In Kamrej the water rose two feet higher than during the floods of August 18.

A number of cattle were dragged away by the rushing waters while in some villages farmers who were unable to evacuate the cattle let them loose to save them

With the Floodwater has spread a layer of silt over grass beds and fields in a wide area, while between Katargam and Vevd about 100 acres of land have been covered by sand. Crops have been rooted away and vegetables in Piplod village have been destroyed

Congress workers are organising relief in seriously affected villages.

It is officially learnt that the Government of Bombay have instructed the Collectors of Gujarat to incur as much expenditure as necessary for providing relief to the areas affected by the recent heavy floods.—A.P.

LAKH DAMAGE

SURAT, Aug. 26.—Reports from Bhatpore Batha village reveal a horrifying tale of damage of over a lakh of rupees to property and agriculture. It is learnt that over 150 houses collapsed in the rains rendering hundreds of persons homeless—United Press.

119 PERSONS MISSING IN BOAT DISASTER

NOAKHALI, Aug. 24.

Onehundred and nineteen persons are reported missing as the result of a boat disaster which occurred in the Sandwip channel on the night of the 19th instant, according to a report just received here.

CONGRESS WORKERS CONFER

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25: A meeting of local Congress workers was held this evening to chalk out a scheme for carrying out the constructive programme of fourteen points suggested by Mahatma Gandhi.

The meeting appointed an organiser and an assistant organiser for this purpose.

NEW BHOPAL JUDGE.

BHOPAL, Aug. 25: H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal has appointed Rai Bahadur Mohabir President, retired District and Sessions Judge of U.P. a fourth judge of the Bhopal High Court, the appointment to come to effect from November 1, 1944.—A. P.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 18th day of August 1944:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES: Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 15,46,49,000; Notes in circulation Rs. 929,35,17,000; Total Notes issued 944,81,66,000

ASSETS: A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—(a) Held in India Rs. 44,41,43,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 828,32,89,000; Total of A Rs. 872,74,32,000; B. Rupee Coin Rs. 14,23,29,000; Government of India Rupee Securities Rs. 57,84,05,000. Total Assets Rs. 944,81,66,000.

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 92,372 per cent.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight dated 15th August 1944:—

LIABILITIES: Capital Subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000; Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,68,00,000; Reserve and Contingency Fund Rs. 1,20,00,000; Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc. Rs. 96,12,44,000 Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 15,68,10,000. Rs. 1,14,68,54,000.

Assets: Cash Credits and Overdrafts or Government and other Authorised Securities Rs. 22,86,20,000; Loans on Government and Other Authorised Securities Rs. 4,77,05,000; Bills Discounted Rs. 3,62,69,000; Lands and Buildings Rs. 1,01,58,000; Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 10,97,80,000; Cash in hand, at Banks, Money at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc. Rs. 71,43,22,000. Rs. 1,14,68,54,000.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 18th August 1944.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,92,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	225,50,05,000	
Sundries	70,52,000	
Rupees	237,75,57,000	
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs/
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	133,06,19,000	
Other Authorised Investments	3,60,15,000	
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	12,80,69,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	40,55,49,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,34,58,000	
Dead Stock		1,68,82,000
Sundries		75,27,000
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	40,36,21,000	
Balances with other Banks	58,17,000	
Rupees		237,75,57,000

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 26.

October 21.65, December 21.46, January 21.33, Middling Spot 22.30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug. 26.

October 21.65, December 21.45, January 21.34, Middling Spot 21.52.

POSTER COMPETITION *Results*

The following is a list of the entrants who won prizes in the recent General Headquarters Recruiting Poster Competition.

FIRST PRIZE Rs. 500 } Mr. Nazir Ali, Lahore.

SECOND PRIZE Rs. 300 } Mr. A. Sayed Naqi, Amritsar.

THIRD PRIZE Rs. 200 } Mr. M. Allah Bux, Lahore.

The following entrants were "Highly Commended":

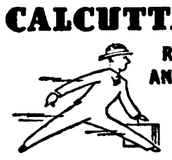
Sarala Devi, Calcutta.

Mr. Nirmal Mukerjee, Hooghly.

1322

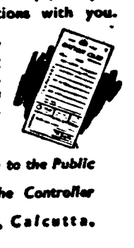
VISITORS *to the* CALCUTTA INDUSTRIAL AREA

RICE, WHEAT PRODUCTS AND SUGAR ARE RATIONED.



You are not entitled to a Ration Card for a stay of less than seven days, but you may take seven days' rations with you.

If you intend to stay for more than seven days, apply in advance for a Temporary Ration Card to the Rationing Officer of the Sub-Area where you intend to live. A Temporary Ration Card will not be issued if you stay in a Boarding Establishment or an Hotel.



For any other information, write to the Public Relations Officer, Office of the Controller of Rationing, Town Hall, Calcutta.

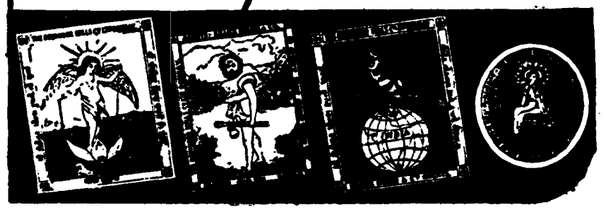
THE FOUNDATION IS THE SEWING

Thread Construction is a science. Our reputation for sewings is based on a solid balanced thread made on the most up to date sewing thread plant in India.

kohinoor

Cabled sewing Twines

K.M.22



Enquiries to:—

Messrs. NAHALCHAND LALOOCHAND

Baria Building, Pydhownie, BOMBAY. • Sadar Bazar, DELHI

MUTT AND JEFF—And this has absolutely nothing to do with Gypsy Lee's Strip Tease — By BUD FISHER

PST! MUTT! DON'T LOOK NOW BUT SOMEONE IS STEALING YOUR HAT!
HEY, JUST A MINUTE! YOU TOOK MY HAT!
I DID?
WELL, WHAT CHA KNOW! I'M AWFUL SORRY!--- WHAT SIZE SHOES DO YOU WEAR, MISTER?
MY WATCH IS NO GOOD! IT'S VALUE IS ONLY SENTIMENTAL!
FORK IT OVER, TOOTS! I FEEL LIKE A GOOD CRY!
NOW I WONDER WHERE MUTT IS! HE'S GOT THE DOUGH TO PAY THIS CHECK!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS.

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance.

PERSONAL ADLETS

Wanted Friends interested in Art and Literature including Music, Dancing and Painting. Please Write Box No. 5869, "Bombay Chronicle"

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted highly qualified bachelor having good income and position for B.A. Hindu girl of twenty-one years of respectable family. Apply Box No. 5873, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Matrics, non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. 5878

Wanted Lady Partners for Ball-room Dancing. Rs. 50 to Rs. 100. Please apply to Box No. 5876 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately full-time qualified experienced Compounder preferably Gujrati. Apply Vile Parle Seva Samaj, Vile Parle (West) 5877

Wanted experienced Accountants with knowledge of cost accounting. State experience and pay expected. Apply Box No. 37, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted young and energetic Compounders with long experience. Apply in own handwriting stating experience, to Box No. 36, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted immediately a Typist with a speed of 40 words per minute. Please write to Box. No. 5858 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Sanitary Inspector by the Bassein Municipality on the scale Rs. 45-5/2-85 plus Rs. 6 Dearness Allowance. Selected canditate will have to remain on probation for six months. Applications should reach the undersigned upto the 5th September 1944. C R. Rajani, President, Bassein Municipality. 9996

Wanted for the Kanya Maha Vidyalaya Jullundur City (Punjab) a Lady Lecturer in English from October 1st. Lodging arrangement on the premises. Apply to the Secretary. 5850

Wanted Compositors, those who have worked in a newspaper press only need apply with certificates to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" between 2 p. m. and 4 p m.

Wanted experienced Copy-holders with good command over English language. Apply with testimonials to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" between 2 p. m. and 4 p. m. (N. S. T.)

Firms requiring an efficient, experienced and influential local representative at Delhi for Import, Export or Supply Department work on moderate terms may please negotiate with Box No. 5816, "Bombay Chronicle."

PAID RECRUITERS

Wanted energetic persons of good social standing to canvas educated youths in Bombay City for training in various trades under the Technical Training Scheme of the Government of India. Men with aptitude for social work will be preferred. Apply to the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. 55

SITUATIONS WANTED

Influential Hindoo gentleman 25 years' Banking experience desires Post as Bank's Manager or Agent. Can guarantee extensive business. Apply Box No. 5380 "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

A Hindu gentleman wants fam'ly Block of 3-4 Rooms in good Residential locality, preferably Dadar, Matunga and Factory place for manufacturing purposes Apply Box No. 5881, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET

Bazar Gate, Top Floor Flat. A'so room (bathrom). Godowns, Offices (Fort). See Bharat House Agency, Tamarind Lane. 5870

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home. Ayurvedic Unani, Homoeopathic. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College. Kotgarh, Simla. 5717

Banaji's Tutorial Commercial Classes, Kennedy Bridge, Gowalia Tank. First in India 8 times winning 9 prizes in London Examinations. Courses for non-Matriculates, Matriculates and Graduates. Morning or night classes. Easy instalments. New batches formed 30th August and 20th September.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted latest model Cinema Projectors and other Equipments necessary to start Cinema. Reply immediately stating price to Box No. 5857 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 11763 in respect of Thirty Preference shares Nos. 116799/116808, 110918/110922, 53937, 18804, 83516/83518, 143512/143516 and 167776/167780 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Jal Ardeshir Dalal has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) JAL ARDESHIR DALAL.

Dated 28th August, 1944.

53

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORTED TALLOW

(1) Notification No. 58-TA|44 dated 6-7-44 issued under the Defence of India Rules makes it an offence to purchase or acquire, sell or dispose of Tallow except under a licence granted by the Textile Commissioner, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

(2) This Order applies to all Imported Tallow irrespective of whether it is to be used by Textile Mills, Soap Manufacturers or for any other purpose

(3) All persons are hereby warned that serious notice will be taken of any breach of this Order.

63 TEXTILE COMMISSIONER.

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by the undersigned upto the 30th September, 1944 for the following Temporary posts:—

	NAME OF POST		SCALE OF PAY
1.	Assistants	—	Rs. 100—5—150—10—200
2.	Stenographers	—	Rs. 100—5—150—10—200
3.	Accounts Clerks	—	Rs. 40—3—70—4—110
4.	Correspondence Clerks	—	Rs. 40—5|2—90 (E.B. at 75)
5.	Typists	—	Rs. 40—5|2—90 (E.B. at 75)
6.	Upper Subordinates	—	Rs. 70—5—150—10—200
7.	Lower Subordinates including practically trained	—	Rs. 40—5|2—90
8.	Draftsmen and computors Grade II Civil or Electrical	—	Rs. 75—4—95—5—150
9.	Draftsmen and computors Grade III Civil or Electrical	—	Rs. 40—5|2—90
10.	Tracers	—	Rs. 35|- (fixed)
11.	Electrical Subordinates	—	Rs. 70—5—150—10—200
12.	Mechanical Foremen		Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 (work charged)
13.	Electricians	—	Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 (work charged)
14.	Store Keepers	—	Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 with a security deposit of Rs. 400|- (work charged)

Pay will be fixed according to qualifications and experience. Applicants should give a chronological history of their career after passing the Matriculation or S.S.L.C. examination and state the minimum pay acceptable.

Selected candidates will be required to serve in the Madras Presidency, Central Provinces and Mysore State. Applicants should mention the area preferred. Retired men and Burma Evacuees can apply.

Those who are already in Government service in India should not apply.

(Sd.) A. N. CHOPRA,
Superintending Engineer,
C.P.W.D. Southern Circle,
No. 9, Oliver Road,
MYLAPORE P. O. (Madras)

17th August, 1944

(9988)

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on MONDAY, the 28th August and FRIDAY, the 1st September, 1944, the following roads will be CLOSED to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on account of the immersion of Ganpatis:—

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road, to Chaupati.

CHAUPATI from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road:

HUGHES ROAD from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road:

FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road.

HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road.

VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD from Cowasji Patel Tank to Sandhurst Road junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding west, i.e. towards Chaupati).

GIRGAUM ROAD from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Road junction and

MARINE DRIVE from its junction with the road leading from the foot-overbridge between Churchgate and Marine Lines Rly. Station to its junction with Chaupati.

CHARNI ROAD from Portuguese Church to its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis).

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and Vice versa will proceed along the following roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT.—Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, over Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road and New Queen's Rd.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT.—Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR.—Via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL.—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

CHAUPATI FOOT OVERERIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic going towards the sea-face UPTO 6-30 P.M. and all persons returning from the sea-face before this time will proceed via Sandhurst Bridge: FROM, 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the sea-face. All persons wishing to go to the sea-face after 6-30 p.m. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.

PARKING PROHIBITED.—Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) North of Sandhurst Road and along New Queen's Road is prohibited.

This order is made under the provisions of section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 14th August, 1944.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.

(61)

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

BOMBAY

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ASIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on **Monday the 18th September 1944** at 3 p. m. (N. S. T.) to transact the following business:

1. To consider the Actuary's Report for the Quinquennium ended 31st December 1943, and the Directors' report thereon.
2. To declare the amount of surplus for the period of the Actuarial report.
3. To consent under Section 86E of The Indian Companies Act, 1913 to Mr. A. E. Maskati being appointed a director, notwithstanding that he is a partner in Messrs. Maskati & Co., Chief Agents of the Company.
4. To sanction, if thought fit, a bonus to the Staff.

By order of the Board,
T. M. KAJIJI,
Managing Director.

Bombay 25th August, 1944.

This Notice is addressed more particularly to:—

Fr. Hyacynth, Fr. Vincent, T. Thomas, Fr. Boniface, Miss K. J. Anna, J. T. Chittothora, Fr. T. Kurialacherry, Fr. Jacob George, A. B. M. M. Sunderaler, P. R. I R. Iyer, S. A. S. S. Aiyar, V. C. Chempuntnara, U. R. Nanar, H. R. Munim, D. Phoondilal, S. R. Panuya, C. J. Pandaythy, S. V. K. Kondarthu, C. K. Mathew, Fr. K. A. Akhora, K. J. Therathil, K. S. Velu, C. J. Kandathu, K. P. Chakkulu, A. K. K. Raja, T. Kalukaran, P. A. Joseph, R. Rothi, D. A. Brahma, S. Pragdass, B. Parekh, S. Das, S. B. Lakhani, R. Brahman, I. S. Khan, K. Lunker, G. Bahadurmal, G. N. Somani, M. S. Kandwal, G. Sharma, M. Tancan, V. D. Sharma, B. G. Gandhi, K. V. Seth, J. M. Surati, C. T. Trivedi, D. L. Misher, M. N. Bhagdev, J. H. Joshi, L. D. Shan, C. T. Modi, S. B. Gandhi, R. C. Jall, N. C. Dalal, A. G. Patel, T. Vallabhram, S. Purshottamdas, B. M. Majumdar, G. Manchand, M. M. Vora, T. Kapurchand, D. M. Pathak, Soni H. Dharamshi, G. B. Soni, G. C. Dave, D. Anandji, I. J. Jadiwala, C. L. Monteiro, A. R. Bhasin, A. C. Dave, A. J. Parmar, V. C. Bhatt, K. L. Chavda T. D. Mehta, M. T. Patel, S. G. Patel, P. B. Parikh, B. J. Patel, D M. Solanki, G. D. Dave, B. Fernandez H. E. Jivanjee, M. O. A. H. Abdulla, R. Kalidas, F. M. Ismailjee K. Natarajan, S. Sitaram, Mrs. Octoviana D'Souza and Assuncao E. D'Souza, V. V. Naique Rasaikar, J. V. Rangel, A. G. Gomes, M. H. Mahatma, P. C. Pialilo, P. S. Figueiredo, Mrs. L. F. P. Abranches, Mrs. J. da Silva Rebello, J. H. Gomes, J. D. Costa, E. C. Fialho, A. Carvalho, B. F. Mendez, W. D. Cruz, L. M. Fernandes, Mrs. L. P. Noronha F. A. C. Noronha, N. A. N. Mesquita Dr. J L. F. Pesquita, S. R G. Pimenta, A. Hasmathrai, Mrs. R. Parmanandhan, J. Popatlal, Bhagwan Gujadhar, Abdul Razak H. Mahomed, J. Abdul Rahman, A. S. G. D'Costa, J. F. de Sequeira, Joaquim M. Velozo, J. P. Afonso, Mrs. H. F. S. D'Souza, O G. Ferreira, J. A L. Gonzaga, S. B. Pinto, A. C. B. Xavier, N. Venkata Lakshmiah, N. Nagabhushanam, D. Basavariaya, G. China Veerayya, I. K. Srivastava, Shiam Beharilal.

49

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a tempporary post of 2nd Grade Clerk on the initial pay of Rs. 51 p. m. in the scale of Rs. 45-45-3-90 with a compensatory allowance of Rs. 5 p. m. and the Dearness Allowance as sanctioned by the Government from time to time.

The candidate must be a Matriculate and should possess the technical knowledge of medicines to enable him to maintain a register of prescriptions, stock accounts of medicines and other items of work connected with dispensary of this District.

Applications stating Community, age, qualifications, experience, etc., should reach the undersigned by the 15th September 1944

C. E. F. PICKETT.
General Manager,
Telephones, Bombay District.
Amar Building,
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road,
Bombay, dated 25th August, 1944.

51

NOTICE

SHIPPING COMPANY will shortly require for Haj Pilgrim Ships:—

NURSES:—Pay Rs. 45/55 per month plus Rs. 45 War Risk money plus Rs. 45 differential payment.

MUSLIM COMPOUNDERS:—Pay Rs. 70-100 per month plus Rs. 70 per month War Risk money plus Rs. 70 per month differential payment (free of income-tax).

MUSLIM MALE AND FEMALE ATTENDANTS: Pay Rs. 35 per month plus War Risk money Rs. 30 per month plus Rs. 30 differential payment.

Appointments would be temprary only for the period of Haj service and include free board and lodging. Apply immediately with copies of certificates in duplicate to the Chairman, Port Haj Committee, Bombay.,

50

NOTICE

WANTED APPLICATIONS for posts of sorters in Railway Mail Service at Bombay, Poona, Bhusaval, Manmad, etc., from candidates who are Matriculates. Age limit upto 25 years and for scheduled castes upto 28 years. Candidates of only Muslim, Scheduled castes and other minority communities, viz. Christians, Jews, Parsis etc., should apply. Service temporary. Apply to the Superintendent, RMS "B" Division, Poona.

52

NOTICE

TENDERS returnable on 5-9-44 are invited by the Controller of Stores, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Bombay No. 11 for the reconditioning of non-ferrous scrap. For tenders apply to the above.

48

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

UNDER the auspices af this University, Dr. Kewal Motwani, A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Honorary Secretary of the Sub-Committee of the Indian Science Congress Association on Science and its Social Relations will deliver a course of three lectures dealing with social implications of Science at 6 p. m. on the 28th August, 1944, and the following days in Room No. 2 on the ground floor of the Royal Institute of Science, Fort. Lt. Col. B. J. Wadia, the Vice-Chancellor, will preside over the inaugural lecture The lectures are open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.

Bombay 19th August, 1944.

60

NOTICE

No. 482|1,
Finance Department (Supply),
Bombay Castle, 25th August 1944

NOTIFICATION

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by clauses (a), (b) and (f) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to order:—

(1) that Pohas shall not, with effect from the date of this order, be sold at any place in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District at prices higher than those specified below:

Wholesale prices ex-godown.

Rs. 30-6-0 per bag of 110 lbs. net gunny free.

Rs. 7-9-3 per quarter, exclusive of gunny.

Retail

Rs. 0-3-0 per lb.

(2) that the dealers in the said article shall not withhold the said article kept for sale from sale to any person on demand and on offer of such price,

(3) that such dealers shall display or keep displayed in a conspicuous position in their shops or other places of business a copy of this order; and

(4) that such dealers shall issue a cash memorandum or other memorandum relating to the sale of the said article to any purchaser, on demand.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons desirous of being appointed to temporary posts of clerks in the Finance Department (Supply) and subordinate offices under it. Minimum qualifications 50% or more marks in the Matriculation Examination.

The scale of pay is 50-3-95 or Rs. 50-5/2-90 plus Dearness Allowance as sanctioned by Government from time to time. Applications should be addressed to the Assistant Establishment Officer, Finance Department (Supply), Secretariat, Bombay, and should reach him not later than 3rd September 1944.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.,
McLeod Road, KARACHI

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Policyholders of Eastern Life Assurance Company Limited will be held in Nariman Kothari Chambers, McLeod Road, Karachi on Monday 4th December, 1944 at the hour of 4-30 P.M. to elect 3 Directors, from amongst the Policyholders of the Company in compliance with section 48 of the Insurance Act, 1938.

Applications from persons possessing the qualifications mentioned in the following paragraph who are prepared to accept office as Directors are hereby invited to be sent by registered post so as to reach the Office not less than 2 months before the date of the meeting. Such applicants shall give their names addresses and number of Policy and amount of the sum insured by their policies by virtue of which they claim to be eligible for election, in the applications referred to above.

Only and all persons holding otherwise than as assignees policies of Life Insurance issued by the Eastern Life Assurance Company Limited, Karachi which insure a sum not less than Rs. 1,000|-, such policies having been in force for not less than one year; at the time of election are eligible for election as policyholders Directors.

Only and all persons holding policies of life insurance issued by the aforesaid Company and having been in force for atleast six months at the time of the election shall be eligible to vote at such election of Directors.

Every policyholder, desirous of attending the meeting for the election of Directors, shall apply to the Company for a Certificate of Admission, such application to reach the Company not less than two months before the date of the meeting and the Company on being satisfied that the applicant possess the requisite qualifications mentioned above, will issue a Certificate of Admission at least one month before the date of the meeting.

Such Certificate shall, if applied for by post be sent only to the address of the policyholders, or if applied for in person be delivered only on production of the relevant policy. A Certificate of Admission shall not be transferable.

Votes for the election of Directors may be given at the meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in form IVA attached to the Insurance rules 1939, which may be obtained on application to the Company, and such proxy shall be presented at the above office of the Company not less than one month before the date of the meeting.

By order of the Board,
I. J. BHALLA,
B.Sc.
Managing Director,
Eastern Life Assurance Company Limited.
McLeod Road, Karachi.
Karachi, the 14th August, 1944.

(59)

THE OSMANSHAHI MILLS, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hyderabad Dn.)

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER TEMPORARY RECEIPT No. 58 of 16-7-43 of this Company issued in the name of Miss Goolbanoobai Nazerali of Bombay, is reported to have been lost. Any person having claim to this should notify to the Company within a fortnight after which duplicate receipt will be issued to the party concerned.

C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,
For the Industrial Trust Fund,
H. E. H. the Nizam's Government,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Hyderabad, Dn.,
Dated 18th August, 1944.

5872

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

STAFF SELECTION COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from natives of the Province of Bombay for enlistment as candidates for recruitment to clerical vacancies in this Administration.

PAY—Rs. 55-60-5|2-90. Also War Allowance of Rs. 16|- per month at present.

PROBATION—six months.

QUALIFICATIONS — Matriculation, High School, Cambridge Senior or any higher examination Graduates should have obtained not less than 45% and non-graduates not less than 50% in their respective examinations.

AGE—Not more than 25 years on the 1st September, 1944.

Applications should be on prescribed forms which will be supplied on payment of Re. 1|- per copy.

Candidates already employed elsewhere must apply through the head of their office.

Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 11th September, 1944.

Canvassing in any form will disqualify a candidate for appointment.

SECRETARY,
Staff Selection Committee,
Bombay Port Trust,
Administrative Offices,
Bombay.

(62)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

FOR SALE an extensive property, situated at Elphinstone Road, Parel, consisting of Buffalo Stables known as Haji Esmail Haji Esakchand Stables together with a Chawl. Obtain particulars from and send offer to the undersigned.

Bombay, dated this 21st day of August, 1944.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys-at-law.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

(58)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. RATILAL MULJI GANDHI, DEVIDAS HARGOVANDAS, NALINCHANDRA NAROTTAMDAS, BABUBHAI MANJI SANGVI and TAPIDAS UTHABHAI, the present Trust under the Trust Deed, dated November, 1906, have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property free from all encumbrances. Any person having any claim in, to or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, 98, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Khatarwadi Lane outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 389 Square Yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. 1192, New Survey No. 1557, Cadastral Survey No. 1872 of Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality under No. C1589-1590 and Street Nos. 30-32 and bounded as follows; that is to say, On or towards the East by Khatarwadi Lane, On or towards the West by the property of Khetsidas Karmukhrai, On or towards the South by the property of Messrs. Vithaldas Ramdas and Damodardas Sunderji and On or towards the North by the property of Ladha Kallianji.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1944.

SHAH AND CHINUBHAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(54)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) HAJI BHULABHAI GABARBHAI, (2) GULAMHOOSEIN IBRAHIM PATEL, (3) DAWOOD EBRAHIM PATEL, (4) MALUBAI EBRAHIM PATEL, (5) ABDULLA EBRAHIM PATEL, (6) ABDUL KARIM EBRAHIM PATEL and (7) HAJRABAI EBRAHIM PATEL the last three minors by their Guardian Gulamhoosein Ebrahim Patel, the last six being Nos. 2 to 7 being the heirs of the late Mr. Ebrahim Esoof Patel all of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned leasehold property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within 10 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon containing an area of seven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven 7157 square yards or thereabouts situate at Tank Pakhadi Street on and being Plot No. 4 of the East, Agripada (South Estate) of the Bombay Municipality (formerly of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust) in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and which said premises form portion of premises bearing New Survey Nos. 3482 part of 3486, 3, B and 2 and

3482	3486	3544

bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1844 of Byculla Division and are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E Ward No. 4563(1) and Street No. 67 Tank Pakhadi Street, E Ward No. 4563 (2-2A-2B), and Street No. 67B 67c-67a Tank Pakhadi Street and E Ward No. 4563 (2c) and Street Nos. 51 & 55a, Rippon Road bounded, On the East by the Water Street on the South by Plot No. 6 of the said estate agreed to be leased to the representatives of Ali Mahomed Haji Mahomed deceased on the West by Plot No. 5 of the said Estate and on the North by Tank Pakhadi Road.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1944.

AMBUBHAI AND DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(57)

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.